

Volume 69

Globe

1/28/32

Post 1/28/32

AGREEMENT REACHED ON NEW COURTHOUSE

Suffolk County Will Pay 70 Percent Of Maintenance, Committee Is Told

Additional Courthouse accommodations for Suffolk County would be provided for in several bills heard yesterday by the Legislative Committee on State Administration.

Agreement was reached yesterday that Suffolk County would provide 70 percent of the cost of maintenance and the State 30 percent, the same ratio as each would contribute to the cost of erecting the courthouse.

The petitioners included Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown, Boston Bar Association, Representative John P. Higgins of Boston, Representative John Lee of Charlestown and Mayor James M. Curley.

John F. Boles of Boston opposed the petitions on the ground that the expenditure would place additional burden on Boston taxpayers.

Quick Action Urged

George R. Nutter, representing the Boston Bar Association, said the opposition to the Boston City Council last year was based on the fact that the legislation passed did not contain the maintenance clause. He had no opinion as to how this should be divided, but Corporation Counsel Samuel A. Silverman of Boston as-

sured him and the committee that the city was ready to agree to dividing the cost between the county and State on the 70-30 percent basis.

Ex-Atty Gen Herbert Parker, together with Mr Nutter and the other speakers, including Senator Buckley, Representative Higgins, Representative Lee, Corporation Counsel Silverman, Register of Deeds W. T. A. Fitzgerald, Register of Probate Arthur Dolan and Frank W. Grinnell, all stressed the point that the legislation should be passed immediately and thus alleviate the "deplorable conditions" that now exist in the Court House in Pemberton sq.

To Employ Hundreds

Representative Higgins felt that the commission should not be appointed by the Supreme Court, but that the Governor should appoint two members, one a Democrat and the other a Republican, and the Mayor of Boston should appoint the third member.

Corporation Counsel Silverman held that the Mayor of Boston should have the right to appoint two members of the commission and the Governor the third. He also said the city was eager to get started on the work, as it will mean employment for hundreds of men.

LEGION'S BOOK-SELLING SCHEME WORKING OUT

Favorable reports have been received of the success of 100 men, chosen from the lists of the unemployed registered with the Mayor's Relief Committee, to sell copies of "The Lost Battalion," by Lee McCollum, American war poet. One man got away to a flying start with a sale of 10 copies on his first call.

The plan was undertaken by Newton Post, American Legion, members of which made arrangements with McCollum, who has been engaged in a series of radio broadcasts from Boston, and with the publishers to discontinue their activities in selling the book in this territory. After the men's wages have been deducted from the sales, any other profits will be turned over to the committee's relief work.

CHALLENGES RIGHT

Clerk of Courts Refuses to Pay County Donations to City

The right of Mayor Curley to instruct department heads to deduct one day's pay from the salaries of all city and county employees, as their monthly contribution to the \$3,000,000 unemployment relief fund, was formally challenged yesterday by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the superior civil court.

In a letter to the mayor, Campbell announced that the employees of his office will make their contribution of one day's pay a month for five months direct to the unemployment relief committee "rather than at the paymaster's window at City Hall."

"There being no law permitting deductions from the payroll to be made as suggested," added Campbell, "I have deferred to the wishes of the employees."

FEELS SURE HARD TIMES NEAR AN END

Curley Names Three Reasons for His Opinion

"The legislation enacted at Washington in the last 30 days, the repudiation of the war debts by Germany and the determination of our big financiers to recoup their foreign losses by developing American industries, is, in my opinion, the turning point in the business depression," said Mayor Curley, who was the guest speaker at the annual meeting of the Travellers' Aid Society of Boston, Inc., which was held at the home of Miss Rose Dexter, at 400 Beacon street, yesterday afternoon.

FEED 70,000 DAILY

Mayor Curley gave a detailed account of what is being done by the city to maintain the self-respect of its unemployed citizens and provide food, shelter and fuel for them, saying that if the record for December increases pro-rata nearly 70,000 daily will have to be housed and fed.

Miss Marjory C. Warren, executive secretary of the Travelers Aid Society, reported that 19,578 people had been assisted in 1931, or an average of 53 a day. Of this number 1074 were children traveling alone and 676 were mentally and physically handicapped travelers.

The beginning of regular service at the bus terminals and the introduction for the first time of volunteer workers were mentioned as the outstanding features of the year's work, to which may be added the work done for stranded transients in this city, made necessary by present conditions of unemployment. Still another departure was the assistance to emigrants in place of immigrants, the former desiring money to return to their homes on the other side of the ocean.

I. Tucker Burr was re-elected president of the organization; vice-presidents, Mrs. Robert F. Herrick and John L. Grandin; secretary, Miss Sophie M. Friedman; treasurer, Prescott Bigelow, and general secretary, Miss Marjory C. Warren.

unt
because he became a candidate for Governor of New York against his own wishes at the personal request of Smith, in order to further Smith's candidacy and because, above all, Mayor Murphy said, he is independent, liberal, kind and humane.

Mayor Murphy said that Gov. Roosevelt is so far out in front of all candidates that there is not even a close second. He predicted that the Democratic party will be united and that Smith would place in nomination the name of Gov. Roosevelt.

CURLEY REVIEWS RELIEF PROGRAM

Mayor Talks to Boston Travelers' Aid Society

The work of the city of Boston during three periods of unemployment as compared with the relief work in England and in other parts of the United States was discussed at length yesterday afternoon by Mayor James M. Curley in his address, "Mobilizing to Meet Economic Distress," at the annual meeting of the Travelers' Aid Society of Boston in the home of Miss Rose L. Dexter, 400 Beacon st. John L. Grandin presided.

"Present conditions in the industrial and economic status of the country present a challenge to every private aid society. When these societies are unable to function the burden of their relief work," the Mayor said, "falls upon the city and adds to the tremendous relief work Boston is financing.

"The only solution to the relief distress is the return of industrial activities. Boston is opposed to the dole system, which has cost England millions, and in its stead is allowing those seeking aid to maintain their self-respect by providing part-time employment, and encouraging this group to find employment in lines of work to which they are especially fitted.

"Boston pays more to the individual in relief work than any city in the country, and our welfare officials are presented with the problem of the large families for which \$15 a week is insufficient. Some years ago our relief lists numbered only 3 percent of names of Puritan stock—now that lists about 20 percent. Here are people of education and culture, whose livelihood has slipped from them and who are forced to seek aid.

Sees Washington Helping

"I believe that the legislation enacted during the past months at Washington will have an effective influence on the industrial and economic conditions soon. I think that Germany, repudiating her debt, did more good than harm because it made our country realize that it must look to its own resources."

Mayor Curley stated that he expected to have about \$8,000,000, through appropriation and the present drive, to take care of Boston's needy and unemployed. He advocated a shorter working week, or shorter hours, so that more men might be put on construction jobs. He cited the amount saved the Soldiers' Relief department through the employment of veterans

in city work. He called work for the unemployed and needy real service, and called on all to share in that service. He gave statistics to show how the hospitals and relief institutions are overcrowded at the present time and made clear to his hearers the vast amount of work the present distress has put upon the city. The Mayor said he is determined that the city charges shall not suffer at any cost, and enlists the cooperation of agencies and individuals to this end.

Miss Warren's Report

Miss Marjory C. Warren, executive secretary of the Travelers' Aid Society, reported that the organization had assisted 19,578 people in 1931, an average of 53 a day, of whom 1074 were children under 16 traveling alone and 676 mentally and physically handicapped travelers.

Miss Warren called attention to three important factors in the year's work. One was the beginning of regular service at the bus terminals of the city during the Summer months of 1931. Some 592 travelers by bus were helped by the workers of the society on duty at the bus terminals during the Summer months.

Miss Warren emphasized that the most important new feature of the year's work is the service to stranded transients, the number of whom has increased because of present conditions. Because of its years of experience in helping travelers who are separated from their resources, she said, the Travelers' Aid Society was well equipped to meet the needs of these transients. The inter-city chain of service with Travelers' Aid Societies in 136 cities made it possible to connect these non-residents with their resources and to arrange for their return. In most instances relatives were able and willing to assist with return fare and to offer a home, in its prompt and effective care of these transients the society saves the Boston agencies, public and private the burden of support of these people.

Emigrants Now Being Aided

The other interesting feature of the year's work was service to emigrants in place of immigrants. A number of emigrants asked the help of Travelers' Aid Society in getting in touch with relatives on the other side to secure passage money to return to their home in the Old World until conditions should improve here. Most of these were young people whom the Travelers' Aid Society had befriended and assisted at the time of their arrival in the country some years previously.

Rufus Wilson, assistant treasurer of the society, reported that \$30,114.20 had been expended in 1931. About 50 percent of this came from private subscription and the rest from funds and entertainments.

The following officers were elected: I. Tucker Burr, president; Mrs. Robert F. Herrick, John L. Grandin, vice presidents; Miss Sophie M. Friedman, secretary; Prescott Bigelow, treasurer; Rufus S. Wilson, assistant treasurer; Miss Marjory C. Warren, general secretary; honorary vice presidents, H. M. Biscoe, Fred I. Grant, Rt. Rev. William Lawrence, Rabbi Harry Levi, James A. Lowell, Robert Lincoln O'Brien, Arthur P. Russell, Rev. Michael J. Scanlon, Mrs. Nathaniel Thayer; directors, Mrs. Russell Codman, Mrs. F. Reed E. Tabbrook, Mrs. James A. Gookin, Mrs. Arthur Hart, Arthur N. Wood, Mrs. Arthur W. Moore, Mrs. George Hannauer, Mrs. John F. Hill, Mrs. William K. Jackson, Miss Susan B. Sturges.

"FIFTY YEARS OF BOSTON"

Tercentenary Volume Needs Only Introduction

"Fifty Years of Boston," a memorial volume issued in commemoration of the tercentenary of 1930, awaits an introduction by Mayor James M. Curley and will then go to the printers. Today the committee on memorial history of the Boston tercentenary called upon the Mayor and presented him a typewritten copy of the book, and a request for an introduction, which the Mayor agreed to write.

The committee was composed of Elisabeth M. Herlihy, chairman and editor; Charles K. Bolton, Joseph E. Chamberlain, M. A. DeWolfe Howe, Charles F. Read and Mrs. Henry D. Tudor. The book, it is said, is a continuation of Justin Winsor's three-volume history of Boston, issued 50 years ago.

Preparation of the volume called for the participation by 63 contributors, and every aspect of Boston life for the past half-century is discussed in the 700 pages by men and women particularly qualified.

Total expense in connection with the preparation of the volume up to Dec 31 of last year was \$3949. Each contributor helped as his or her personal offering to the city on its 300th birthday. The city auditor has a balance of \$13,725 left over from the Tercentenary Funds and it is estimated that the amount will be more than sufficient for indexing, illustrations and proof reading, as well as the actual cost of the printing and distribution. The City Printing Department estimate of printing 1500 copies is \$5625.

Plans call for a personal distribution of 750 copies and the balance to be sold at \$5 a copy.

HERALD 1/28/32 TAGUE APPEALS FOR RELIEF FUND

An appeal for aid in the united unemployment relief drive was made by Peter F. Tague, representing Mayor Curley, last night before 300 members of the Roslindale Board of Trade at the sixth annual dinner of that organization in the municipal building, Roslindale.

Among those who attended the dinner were City Councilmen Clement A. Norton, Peter A. Murray and Joseph Cox; Senator Max Ulin; Representatives Joseph A. Logan, Patrick J. Welsh, Joseph C. White, Harold A. Duffie, George A. Gilman; Capt. John J. Hanrahan, of the West Roxbury police station; and representatives from other boards of trade in greater Boston. Registrar Morgan T. Ryan also spoke.

Henry Schuhmacker, president of the board of trade, presided. R. Earl Hoffman was chairman of the dinner committee.

CURLEY TO FIGHT "OFFICIAL" SLATE

**Plans to Lead Roosevelt's Backers
In Primary Contest Against 14
Who Would Go Unpledged**

Murphy Joins His Cause

Somerville Mayor Out for Delegate

Declares Himself for Roosevelt

Says Smith Will Not Run and Condemns Trading

Gov. Joseph B. Ely and the two United States Senators, David I. Walsh and Marcus Coolidge, will be resisted by Mayor James M. Curley, who indicated last night that in due time he will announce an opposition slate and expressed confidence that the delegation elected from Massachusetts would be pledged to Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. Mayor Curley was joined in his position for a Roosevelt delegation by Mayor John J. Murphy of Somerville, who announced that he has taken out papers as a candidate for delegate to the convention in the 8th Congressional District pledged to Gov. Roosevelt.

Too Early to Name List

Mayor Curley told the Globe last night that it "is a little bit early right now to name a slate, but when the time arrives the entire delegation will be pledged to Gov. Roosevelt." He would not say when the time would be, but he expressed confidence that the State would be Roosevelt-minded when the voters go to the polls.

The battle in prospect at the Presidential primaries in April is expected to have an important bearing on the political situation in Massachusetts next Fall. Political experts have predicted that an apparent conflict of purposes between Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley would soon come to a head. Both have been mentioned as candidates for the Democratic nomination for Governor at the Fall primaries, and the delegation fight may prove an indicator of what is to follow.

Any attempt on the part of other Democratic leaders to elect an unpledged delegation to the national Democratic convention, as revealed yesterday in the Globe with the tentative naming of a group headed by

principle of reductions in salaries of public employees.

The Presidential primaries may provide the opportunity for a clear-cut battle if the two slates that appear on the ballot are known as the Ely slate and the Curley slate.

Omitted Because of Stand

Mayor Curley was omitted from the list announced tentatively on Tuesday which included 14 leaders of Massachusetts Democracy because it had been apparent from the beginning that he was determined to advocate an entire delegation favorable to the New York Governor.

Mayor Murphy, announcing his candidacy for delegate from his Congressional district, said he would be for Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith if he were a candidate, but added, "it must now be obvious that Smith does not intend to become a candidate."

Striking out at the attempt of the party leaders to send an unpledged delegation to the convention, he said he does not "believe in allowing the delegates from Massachusetts to be traded at the national convention for the personal gain of any individual or group of individuals because sentiment throughout the country, including Massachusetts, is overwhelmingly in favor of Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York in the event that Smith does not run."

Murphy Lists Reasons

He listed his reasons for supporting Gov. Roosevelt as follows: Because he is the outstanding Democratic Chief Executive at the present time; he is well acquainted with national problems; he has experience in Washington; he is a World War veteran; because the people throughout the country have confidence in Gov. Roosevelt; he has a constructive program; he can unite all the factions in the Democratic party as well as a tremendous independent and liberal Republican vote; he has been one of Smith's greatest supporters, having nominated Smith three times at Democratic national conventions for President, and

AMERICAN 1/28/32

TRAVELER 1/28/32

BAIL FOR JOHN J. CURLEY



E. T. HOWARD

JOHN J. CURLEY

John J. Curley, vice-president and director of the closed Industrial Bank & Trust Co., shown at the courthouse today after \$2500 bond had been signed for him on indictment charges of conspiracy to violate the banking laws. He is shown with E. T. Howard of the Massachusetts Security Co., his bondsman. Curley was arraigned after the 14 others indicted in the case and, like them, pleaded not guilty. (Staff photo.)

CURLEY BOOMS N. E. DAY

Mayor James M. Curley will speak over WNAC at 8:45 this evening in the first of a series of addresses by prominent officials in connection with the daily demonstrations of New England manufactured goods by the Sears Roebuck stores.

Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge speaks over the same station tomorrow night at 10:15. Mayor Murphy of Somerville on Friday at 10 p. m., and Gov. Ely Saturday at 7:30 p. m.

Speaks Tonight Over WNAC



MAYOR JAMES M. CURLEY

'NEW ENGLAND DAYS' ON AIR

Curley Inaugurates Sears, Roebuck Sale Plan Tonight

Manufacturers of New England will benefit to the tune of over a million dollars as a result of "New England Days," today.

Sears Roebuck & Co., sponsors of "New England Days," have laid in stocks of New England made merchandise which will be offered to the buying public at the lowest of low prices.

"Buy what your neighbors make and save money doing it" is the slogan that will be carried throughout New England by dominating newspaper advertising and a series of radio programs every night for two weeks.

Mayor Curley inaugurates this outstanding event tonight at 8:45 on radio station WNAC. His message on "New England Days" and how this mammoth merchandising plan will mean more employment and stimulate business, will be of intense interest.

Post

1/28/32

ON THE WARPATH



John 1312 1/28/32

JOHN J. CURLEY FURNISHES BAIL

Ex-City Treasurer Gives \$2000 Bonds In Industrial Trust Case

Ex-City Treas John J. Curley, appeared in the equity motion session of the Suffolk Superior Court before Judge Franklin T. Bond this morning to make arrangements for bail. He pleaded not guilty yesterday to indictments arising out of the closing of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company of Boston and was allowed to go on his own recognizance on the understanding that he would appear this morning and furnish \$2000 bail.

This morning Mr Curley furnished bail, which was accepted. Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy appeared, representing the Commonwealth, and William Prendible was clerk of the session.

Mr Curley turned up at 4:35 p m yesterday afternoon for arraignment, several hours after 14 others had pleaded not guilty to charges of violating the law in connection with the closed bank's practice in issuing first mortgages.

After surrendering to Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy, Curley was immediately arraigned before Judge Louis S. Cox on the six indictments charging him with conspiracy to violate the banking laws.

After Curley's counsel, attorney William Flaherty, absolved his client of all blame and assumed personally the responsibility for Curley's failure to appear with the others earlier in the afternoon, Judge Cox permitted Curley to go on his own recognizance until this morning.

McKnight Mental Test

Edwin T. McKnight, president of the closed Medford Trust Company and reputedly a large stockholder in the closed Industrial Bank and Trust Company, must submit to an examination by State alienists as to his mental condition and criminal responsibility. This examination must take place before his trial on the 76 indictments in Suffolk County and will be made within a short time.

Under the law any person who is indicted for a capital offense or any person who is known to have been indicted for any other offense more than

once, and is again indicted, must be examined. Notification of the previous indictments in McKnight's case, namely those in Middlesex County in connection with the Medford Trust Company, will be sent to the State Department of Mental Diseases by William M. Prendible, clerk of the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court, and the State Department will then proceed, under the law, to make the examination.

Investigation Continues

With the matter of arraigning the 15 defendants out of the way, Asst Dist Atty John J. Murphy today began to present additional evidence to the Grand Jury in the inquiry into the affairs of the Industrial Bank and Trust Company. The 174 indictments already returned cover only one phase of the probe, the bank's real estate dealings, and other angles are now under scrutiny by the Grand Jury.

Three witnesses were heard before the noon recess today, one of them being Medical Examiner Timothy Leary. It is understood that Dr Leary was present to inform the jury concerning the physical condition of Meyer J. Levine of 20 Alton pl, Brookline, who failed to respond to a summons to appear before the Grand Jury because of sickness. Dr Leary was in the Grand Jury room only a few minutes.

The other two witnesses were Samuel L. Cohen of 11 Kerwin st, Dorchester, a depositor in the bank, and Clifford Chipman of 3 Essex st, Lynn, a teller at the closed institution. Cohen is the man who complained to Bank Commissioner Arthur Guy that he left a Liberty bond at the bank for safekeeping and that the bond was not found when the liquidating agent took over the bank's assets. It is understood that the bond has since been found.

TRANSCRIPT 1/28/32

CALLING ANOTHER ROOSEVELT

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Knowing how sincerely the Transcript endeavors to give the facts in all cases where they are available, I am sending you this letter regarding the Roosevelt campaign buttons, which you mentioned in this evening's paper. The phrase "America Calls Another Roosevelt" was coined by me, last summer, and Mayor Curley had a few thousand buttons made up in metal and enamel, most of which were sent to prominent Democrats all over the country, in September. When I tell you that nearly everybody who replied to the mayor's letter was enthusiastic about the button and the phrase, you will see how silly it is to bring it up at this late stage of the Roosevelt campaign for discussion. The slogan has been adopted everywhere just as the mayor's many other suggestions regarding the Roosevelt candidacy have been adopted until it now looks like a first ballot nomination for the governor.

Mr. Farley, who is Governor Roosevelt's accredited spokesman, told me, only a week ago, that the button was very much in evidence at the Jackson Day dinner, in Washington and congratulated me on it. One Roosevelt club in Texas ordered a thousand of them in spite of the fact that they cost 14 cents each in gilt and enamel. The implication that Governor Roosevelt is not in accord is just another one of those things that crop up in political campaigns. Governor Roosevelt is too big a man to trade on the reputation of our late President and far too modest a man to belittle the name by indirection.

Originating slogans is a hobby of mine. I gave the slogan, "Peace, Preparedness and Prosperity" to the National Democratic Committee in 1916 and last year I gave Governor Ely the phrase, "Conditions Demand Ely for Governor." Neither expression did any damage except to the Republican candidates. President Wilson was very gracious in his thanks. I feel that "America Calls Another Roosevelt" is good Democratic doctrine even though the late President was a Republican-Progressive. I am sure that nobody in the Republican ranks will have the temerity, even in the heat of a political campaign, to suggest that President Hoover has displayed the qualities of Theodore Roosevelt, so it would seem as though everybody ought to be satisfied at least until we find out what the voters of the nation may have to say about it. You know, the voters are the ones who finally decide upon the fitness of slogans, phrases, issues, platforms and candidates. If the people of the United States should happen to like the expression, "America Calls Another Roosevelt," even the Republican National Committee itself cannot stop them from saying so next November.

WILLIAM H. McMASTERS,
Executive Secretary, National Roosevelt
for-President League.
Cambridge, Jan. 26.

ent

Ghobiz 1/28/32

Henry A. Christian, M. D.; engineers and engineering, Professor Charles M. Spofford; education, Dr. Jeremiah E. Burke and Louis J. Fish; the bench and the bar, Frank W. Grinnell; journalism, Robert Lincoln O'Brien; libraries, Charles F. D. Belden; publishing and printing, David M. Pottinger.

The seventh chapter, to be devoted to social welfare, will be handled by Eva Whiting White, long engaged in that work, while the eighth chapter, devoted to religion, will have as contributors: The Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Edward J. Campbell; Episcopal Church, Rt. Rev. Henry K. Sherrill, D.D.; Congregational churches, Rev. Willard L. Sperry, D.D.; the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. Lewis O. Hartman; the Baptists, Rev. Harold Major, D.D., and Rev. Charles L. Page; Presbyterianism, Rev. Robert Watson, D.D.; Lutheranism, Rev. John H. Volk; Christian Science, C. Augustus Norwood; the Church of the New Jerusalem, Rev. Clinton H. Hay; the Friends, Blanche R. Howland; Eastern Christianity, H. S. Jelalian; Judaism, Rabbi Henry Levi.

Chapter 9 will be devoted to "Woman's Widening Sphere," by Frances G. Curtis; Chapter 10, "Progressive Movements in Boston," by George W. Coleman; Chapter 11, "Our Military and Naval Record," by Thomas G. Frothingham; Chapter 12, "Recreation," by Charles W. Elliot, 2d, and Joseph Lee; Chapter 13, "Every-day Life in Boston," Arthur A. Shurcliff; Chapter 14, "The Tercentenary Observance," by Frank Chouteau Brown; Chapter 15, "A Chronicle of Interesting and Important Events," by Edith Guerrier; Chapter 16, "Biographical Sketches," the contributors and the committee, by William A. Leahy.

Curley Asks Funds for New Schools

Citing the conditions existing in Boston because of the business depression, Mayor Curley today appeared before the legislative Committee on Municipal Finance and urged the enactment of legislation which would allow the city to borrow money outside the debt limit for the construction of schools. He told the committee of the expenditures which must be made by the city as a result of present conditions and said that there were approximately 55,000 persons receiving aid from the city in some form entailing an expenditure which runs \$4500 for every working hour in the year.

Under the school construction program of last year, the city, said the mayor, was asked to shoulder a financial burden of \$3,500,000, a figure which represented sixty cents on the tax rate. Another large expenditure which had to be cared for was the construction work on the City Hospital. In this latter connection the mayor said that the expenditure is well justified, for in his opinion when the hospital unit is completed it will provide the city with hospital facilities the peer of any in the United States.

The mayor touched upon the subject of the reduction in the valuations of real estate recently, which will have a material effect upon city finances. He read from tax bills sent out in 1916 and 1931 to show the manner in which city expenses have soared. In conclusion, the mayor declared that despite the burden under which the city has been operating its financial condition is as sound as any municipality in the country. Recently he was informed by bankers, he said, that they are prepared to extend loans to the city, a situation which does not prevail in some of the other municipalities in the State.

MAYOR CURLEY BEFORE LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

Seeks Authority to Borrow Outside Debt Limit—School Building Program

Speaking before the joint committee of the Legislature on municipal finance Mayor James M. Curley of Boston this afternoon said he had figured it out today and discovered that it costs the city of Boston \$4500 every working hour of the year to care for the 55,000 persons—more than the population of the city of Chelsea—now out of employment and dependent upon the Public Welfare Department for sustenance.

Mayor Curley appeared to speak in favor of his two bills, Nos. 1020 and 1023—not yet printed—in which he seeks authority to borrow funds outside the debt limit for his school building program.

He outlined the history of city financing in recent years previous to and during the depression, and his plans for 1932. He cited figures showing the increase in the expenditures of the Public Welfare Department of the city. Costs had increased from about \$490,000 in a single month to \$950,000 for the month of December last.

He pointed out that some 200 new applicants and reapplications are received daily for aid. He told of the strict economies practiced by the city in its various department. He then explained that while the costs of the Welfare Department were approximately \$2,000,000 in 1929 they mounted to approximately \$7,000,000 in 1931. He estimated these will exceed the costs of 1931 by about \$1,000,000 in 1932.

He pointed out that the Boston City Hospital is one of the finest hospital plants in the world, where about 1000 patients were ordinarily cared for, but that today there are 1400 patients there and 10 percent of them are there with self-inflicted injuries, principally because they are anxious to get admitted to obtain food, lodging and other comforts.

As to Long Island

He said the Long Island institution for the chronic sick and aged is overcrowded today with some 1100 patients, where in the past there were no more than 600 or 700 there. Of these, he said, he saw there more than 300 rugged men from 35 to 40 years of age, who said they were there for a home through the Winter because they were out of work and undernourished and had no clothing or homes to go to.

The jail at Deer Island, he said, is more popular than any hotel in the country, and there is not a vacant cell in the institution and the guests are even sleeping in the corridors. Some of this is due to the fact that men who cannot obtain employment prefer going to jail to going hungry. There are many persons, he said, who are unwilling to resort to crime no matter how severe their poverty and wants so they managed to gain ad-

mission to the hospitals by means of self-inflicted wounds.

Mayor Curley said he does not agree with the bankers who favor a reduction of public works and substantial reductions of wages because this is certain to revert to the old starvation wage system of the days before the war. He said the one, only and great benefit from the World War was the establishment of high wages and higher standards of living in the country.

In the days before the war he said the children of the workers were denied the privileges of higher education. Not more than 15 percent of the children of the workers in the prewar days attended beyond the grammar schools, and but 6 percent of them attended colleges. Since the war, he said, 70 percent of them attend high schools and 28 percent of them are attending the colleges as a direct outcome of the high wages paid the work-parents and the higher standards of living established as a consequence of the receipt of these higher wages.

He said he does not propose reducing the wages of a single city employee, "but I am insisting on strict economy in the conduct of the city's business even to the extent of asking the Mayor to pay his own personal telephone bill."

Decrease in Realty Values

He reminded the committee that real estate values ordinarily increased in Boston approximately \$40,000,000 a year but that in 1931 there was no increase but instead there was a decrease of about \$13,000,000 in real estate values due to the depression.

Mayor Curley paid his compliments to the Board of Tax Appeals, saying he anticipates it will be abolished very soon. He called attention to the fact that there are cases before the board in which \$125,000,000 in taxes due the city of Boston are being asked abated. He also paid his compliments to the banks and bankers who refuse to pay the city a decent rate of interest for its deposits with them, and who exact exorbitant rates of interest when the city wishes to borrow money from them.

He made reference to the more than \$1,500,000 which the city has tied up in two closed banks, and how he withdrew the city's funds from other shaky banks and won the hatred of the bankers for doing his duty by the citizens in saving their funds.

Mayor Curley said the city of Boston is better off financially than almost any other city in the country, and that within a few days the bankers have told him they stand ready, will and anxious to lend the city anything it wants in short-term loans. He said he hoped to borrow something like \$30,000,000, and hoped to obtain it at reasonable rates, certainly not more than 4 or 5 percent.

The hearing was adjourned to next Monday.



Work of Months Wins High Praise From Mayor Curley

(Photo by Warren Colby)

Committee, Appointed During the Tercentenary Celebration, Has Finished Its Work of Recording All Phases of the Life of the City in the Last Fifty Years for a Volume of 700 Pages, and Calls on Mayor Curley to Request That He Write the Introduction. Seated (Left to Right)—Mrs. Henry D. Tudor, the Mayor, Miss Elizabeth M. Herlihy. Standing (Left to Right)—Charles K. Bolton, Charles F. Read, M. A. DeWolfe Howe, Joseph E. Chamberlin

MEMORIAL HISTORY of the Boston Tercentenary Committee, comprising approximate 700 pages and covering the years from 1880 to 1930 is now complete in manuscript form except for an introduction by Mayor Curley, which the committee today asked him to prepare, and also to accept the recommendation that an edition of 1500 copies be printed, one-half that number to be presented to the mayor, the contributors and members of the committee; one copy each to the members of the City Council and one copy to each of the public libraries throughout the State, the remaining 750 copies to be sold at an approximate price of \$5 per volume.

For a year and a half the committee in charge, comprising Elisabeth M. Herlihy, chairman and editor; Charles K. Bolton, librarian of the Athenæum; Joseph E. Chamberlain of the Boston Transcript, M. A. De Wolfe Howe, editor of the Atlantic Monthly; Charles F. Read, secretary of the Bostonian Society, and Mrs. Henry D. Tudor, and also William A. Leahy, editorial adviser, has been at work on the volume. The four volumes of the Justin Winsor Memorial History, covering the 250-year period from 1630 to 1880, afforded a splendid precedent for a similar historical review of the later period. Outstanding writers in each particular field were secured and it is worthy of note that not a penny has been paid for the articles written, each contributor participating as a personal offer-

ing to the city of Boston on its 300th birthday.

Outstanding Features

An outstanding feature is the greeting from John T. Morse, the only survivor among the contributors to the preceding volumes. Helen Keller's chapter, "My Recollections of Boston, the City of Kind Hearts," is a unique tribute; while seldom is it given to any man to possess the years, the experience and the ability to enable him to discuss intimately, out of his own personal contacts, the events of the preceding half-century as does Edwin D. Mead in the present volume. To these contributors there are added articles on city growth, population factors, political units, commerce, industry, labor, the arts, sciences, professions, religion, social welfare and recreation; war and peace movements and woman's share in the work.

For four of the contributors—Charles F. D. Belden, librarian of the Boston Public Library; Jeremiah E. Burke, superintendent of schools; George W. Chadwick, head of the New England Conservatory of Music and Philip L. Hale, noted artist—the contributions were in the nature of valedictories. Each had died before his manuscript had reached the printed page. In all, sixty-three contributors have participated in the preparation of the volume.

Chapter I will contain an article on the Winsor History by M. A. DeWolfe Howe and an article entitled "Boston Memories

of Fifty Years," by Edwin D. Mead. Chapter II will be devoted to physical changes in the city written by Frederic H. Fay, chairman of the City Planning Board. Chapter III will contain an analysis of the city's population by William A. Leahy and Willard DeLue. Chapter IV will be devoted to "The Political Unit—Democracy in Practice," the writers being Alfred C. Hanford, Joseph H. Beale, Henry Parkman, Jr., and James Morgan.

Chapter V will discuss "The Foundations of Prosperity—Commerce, Industry and Labor." Commerce will be discussed by Melville D. Liming, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce; industry and manufactures, by Thomas F. Anderson; wholesale and retail trade, by Francis G. Fitzpatrick; finance, by Frederic H. Curtiss; railroads, by William J. Cunningham; rapid transit, by Henry I. Harriman; the harbor and shipping, by George C. Homans; fisheries, by James B. Connolly; aviation, by Porter H. Adams.

Longest Chapter

The longest chapter in the volume will be that devoted to "Arts, Sciences and Professions." Literature will be discussed by Robert E. Rogers; music by George V. Chadwick; fine arts, William H. Downes; architecture, Ralph Adams Cram; painting and etching, Philip L. Hale; sculpture, Charles D. Maginnis; decorative arts, Grant H. Code; the stage, Charles H. Grandgent; science and invention, Kenneth L. Mark; medicine,

TRANSCRIPT

1/28/32

Post 1/28/32

Foss Indorses Curley Backing of Roosevelt

**Ex-Governor Congratulates
Mayor for Stand — May Be
Listed as Pledged Delegate**

By William F. Furbush

Mayor James I. Curley has added the name of former Governor Eugene Noble Foss to his list of those who are in sympathy with his championship of the candidacy of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic presidential nomination. The Sage of Cohasset, veteran of many a political battle, one-time Republican and then Democratic chief executive of Massachusetts, made known his sentiments during a call he made today on the mayor at City Hall. He wished Mr. Curley well in his handling of the troublesome budget problems and then congratulated him on his stand for Roosevelt.

By this gesture of good will, the former governor steps into the political picture in support of the mayor at the outset of what may develop into a battle royal in which the Curley forces would contend against the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party in its plans for an unpledged Bay State delegation to the national convention in Chicago, starting June 27.

The mayor is understood as not being prepared at this time to present a slate of delegates pledged to Roosevelt as opposed to the suggested unpledged group of the opposing faction. However, the politicians are figuring that, if and when he does offer such a slate, the name of Mr. Foss may be well up in the list.

Obviously, a contest with the present mayor and a former governor heading a delegates' ticket opposed to one led by the present Governor Ely and the present United States Senator David I. Walsh, to be settled by the electorate in the presidential primaries on April 26, would be an interesting prelude to the primaries in September when, it is expected, Mayor Curley will oppose Governor Ely for the gubernatorial nomination.

While politicians are more or less in general agreement that the mayor fully intends to oppose Governor Ely for re-nomination—and the signs point to the entrance of the governor into the field for another term—there has been some question whether he would definitely show his hand until after the present session of the Legislature. It is reasoned in this connection that the mayor is too politically astute to provoke any possible untimely Beacon Hill opposition to the legislation he seeks as necessary to the success of his own present city administration.

The politicians further reason that there would be considerable risk attached to any contest the mayor might wage against an Ely-Walsh combination in a fight for delegates, having in mind especially Senator Walsh's proved vote-getting ability. They contend that the mayor might hesitate to face a test, with possible defeat, in the delegate situation

as affecting his vote-getting prestige in a subsequent primary battle with the governor.

Pledged to Roosevelt, however, not only as a Massachusetts leader of the New York governor's candidacy but also as an active worker in communications to Democratic leaders all over the country, the mayor appears to be in the position of being forced to fight through for his candidate here at all odds, at the same time measuring his activities as bearing on his gubernatorial ambitions.

The Curley supporters, including some of the veterans of past battles, say that a fight to control the Bay State convention group is the only thing that the mayor can do and they hold that, manifestly, by winning, he would be the biggest Democrat in the State with his own future politically very definitely established. Election of Roosevelt, of course, would add to his laurels.

GLOBE 1/28/32 ASKS RIGHT FOR CITY LOAN OF \$30,000,000

**Curley's School Building
Plan; Welfare \$4500 a Day**

According to Mayor James M. Curley, who appeared before the Joint Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance yesterday, it costs the city of Boston \$4500 a day to care for 55,000 out of employment in Boston. Mayor Curley spoke for his two bills that would enable the city to borrow outside the debt limit for a school-building program.

The Mayor said that while the costs of the Welfare Department were approximately \$2,000,000 in 1929 they mounted to approximately \$7,000,000 in 1931. He estimated these will exceed the costs of 1931 by about \$1,000,000 in 1932.

Mayor Curley said he does not agree with the bankers who favor a reduction of public works and substantial reduction of wages, because this is certain to revert to the old starvation-wage system of the days before the war. He said the one, only and great benefit from the World War was the establishment of high wages and higher standards of living in the country.

Mayor Curley said the city of Boston is better off financially than almost any other city in the country, and that within a few days the bankers have told him they stand ready to lend the city anything it wants in short-term loans. He said he hoped to borrow something like \$30,000,000, and hoped to obtain it at reasonable rates, certainly not more than 4 or 5 percent.

The hearing was adjourned to next Monday.

FOSS FOR ROOSEVELT, HE TELLS MAYOR CURLEY

Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss called on Mayor Curley at City Hall this morning, wished him well on his budget labors, and congratulated the Mayor on his stand for Gov Roosevelt for President. He assured Mayor Curley that he, Mr. Foss, was for Roosevelt.

RENEWS WARFARE

**Francis A. Campbell Declares. He
Will Not Permit City Treasurer
to Deduct Contributions From
Pay Envelopes of His Staff, But
They Will Give Money Direct to
Relief Committee**

Renewing his warfare against City Hall domination, Clerk Francis A. Campbell, of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court, late yesterday announced that he would not permit the city treasurer to deduct contributions to the unemployment relief fund from the pay envelopes of his staff of about 100 employees.

In a letter to Mayor Curley, the veteran court clerk stated that his workers had agreed to donate one day's pay a month for the next five months to the relief fund, but they would give the money directly to the relief committee. He stated that there was no law permitting such pay deductions, and for that reason he agreed with his official employees.

Clerk Campbell's letter to the Mayor follows:

"Dear Sir:

"Beginning February next, as suggested in your letter of the 19th inst., all the employees of this office have agreed to donate one day's pay a month for five consecutive months, to the unemployment fund. They prefer to give their contributions directly to the United Boston unemployment relief committee at the main office, or its branch in their home district, rather than at the paymaster's window at City Hall. There being no law permitting deductions on the payroll to be made as suggested, I have deferred to the wishes of the employees. Therefore, they will make contributions of their own money directly to the committee. The committee would do well to suggest that captains of industry, bankers and men of wealth hereabouts, donate one day's income each month for five months to the unemployment fund.

"I note the name of but one woman, working or otherwise, and no name representative of the unemployed appears on the list of the committee and that there is but one name that possibly might be said to be representative of the laboring element of the community. This error should be corrected and the committee made representative of all the people. The latter is suggested as constructive comment, not as carping criticism. Respectfully,

"FRANCIS A. CAMPBELL.

"Clerk."

New England Mayors Speak on the Air

In keeping with a schedule outlined by Sears Roebuck & Co. of this city, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge is speaking through WNAC tonight for the purpose of promoting public interest in connection with New England made merchandise.

This speech by Mayor Russell follows the remarks of Boston's Mayor Curley last night over the same radio station at 8:45.

TRAVELER 1/28/32

HULTMAN FAILS TO SIGN REPORT

Dissents from Much in Annual Traffic Statement to Mayor Curley

The annual report of the traffic commission, approved by a majority of the members, will go to Mayor Curley without the signature of Police Commissioner Hultman, it was revealed at today's meeting of the commission.

The police head let it be known that he dissents from much of the report, as it applies to his department, and that he will file a minority report covering the various matters to which he takes objection.

At the close of the meeting Chairman Conry gave the customary official statement about the meeting, as follows:

The annual report of the traffic commission was discussed and adopted, with the following added:

The annual report of the police commissioner of the city of Boston, to his excellency, the Governor, as of Jan. 1, 1932, under the heading "Traffic," contains the following paragraph: "Under the law the traffic rules are drawn up by the Boston traffic commission and the police enforced them. In the past year the police have been obliged to exercise great patience, forbearance and tact in attempting to enforce the regulations, some of which have been held by the courts to be improperly drawn."

That statement does not accord with the facts. No court in Massachusetts has ever held any regulation to be improperly drawn. The attention of the Governor is invited to the statement as it applies to the police commissioner and hopes it will be corrected.

The police commissioner reserved his right in the matter of the annual report and will later have something to say on the foregoing.

Commissioner Hultman, in discussing the meeting, the report and the additional paragraphs as above, called attention to the omission of the continuation of the reference in his report as to traffic. The reference, he said, continued as follows:

A situation has arisen which is far from satisfactory. The police are, however, responsible for the safety of the public on the highways. Therefore, it is only reasonable that adequate authority should be given to the police to meet the responsibility.

The statement quoted above (referring to the statement of the chairman at the meeting) is as inaccurate as the statement quoted from the police commissioner's report. I will make a minority report. The question as to the courts and the regulations improperly drawn will be dealt with, as well as other features.

The annual report of the traffic commission was submitted and discussed last week. Objections arose over a number of statements as to the police department and they were stricken out to a great extent, but not enough to meet the approval of Commissioner Hultman.

AMERICAN 1/28/32

\$25 a Month

A Charge That Needs Explaining

City Councillor John F. Dowd's charges that the contractor who removes the ashes and garbage from the Hyde Park district has slashed the wages of his employes in violation of his contract with the city is too serious to be ignored or contemptuously brushed aside.

Mr. Dowd says the contract guarantees to the workmen a wage of 62½ cents an hour.

He produced an affidavit of one employe who works eleven hours a day, boards with the contractor and receives but \$25 in cash at the end of the month.

If this is true, the workman is compelled to pay for his board and room at the rate of \$35 a week and he is left a paltry \$6 a week for his other expenses and for the support of any persons who may be dependent upon him.

In the first place, a contract with the city, which is the people, must be held to be more than a mere scrap of paper.

In the second place, jobs are scarce. Labor is a surplus. Under these conditions, it is easy to hammer workmen into submission and to require them to accept anything available, no matter how onerous it may be.

Whatever private employers may do, it is the duty of the city to prevent its humble workmen from being squeezed on city contracts in times like these.

The city should maintain its own dignity and self-respect by requiring complete fulfillment of the obligations due it.

TRAVELER 1/28/32

Real and False

Just as the campaign for the united unemployment relief fund of \$3,000,000 gets into its financial stride it becomes necessary to warn the public against bogus solicitors. Some of these grafters have begun to operate in the South End.

Take care that you give money only to genuine, accredited solicitors. Each one has a credential card signed by Mayor Curley, Campaign Chairman C. F. Weed and the campaign captain of the ward. The solicitor's own signature is also shown on his credential card.

The genuine solicitor for the United committee also has the "I Have Shared" buttons and the window cards to give to those who contribute to the fund. None of the solicitors will object to showing his credentials.

Make sure the solicitor has credentials. Report to the police any bogus ones. That will stop this grafting.

GLOBE 1/28/32

TRANSCRIPT 1/28/32

TRAFFIC COMMISSION ADOPTS ANNUAL REPORT

Hultman and Conroy at Odds Over It and Former Will File Minority Views

The annual report of the Boston Traffic Commission, which has been the subject of much discussion, was adopted today, according to a statement made after the meeting of the commission by Chairman Joseph A. Conroy.

The report contained certain statements relative to the Police Department and it was stated last week that the associate members of the commission refused to sign the report because of the statements. Commissioner Hultman dissents and will file a minority report.

Mr Conroy says that the members adopted the report, which contained the following: "The annual report of the Police Commissioner of the city of Boston to His Excellency, the Governor, dated Jan. 1, 1932, under the heading 'Traffic' contained the following paragraph:

"Under the law the traffic rules are drawn up by the Boston Traffic Commission, and the police enforce them. In the past year, the police have been obliged to exercise great patience, forbearance and tact in attempting to enforce the regulations, some of which have been held by the court to be improperly drawn."

That statement does not accord with the facts, Mr Conroy charges and says that no court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were "improperly drawn."

He adds that the attention of the Governor is respectfully invited to the incorrect statement as it appears in the official report of the Police Com-

missioner and the hope expressed that the report will be corrected.

"The Police Commissioner reserved his rights in regard to the annual report and will later have something to say as to the foregoing," Mr Conroy said.

Mr Conroy has already denied that in connection with the installation of traffic signals, he suggested or mentioned that the contracts for the work would have to be let out on a cost plus basis.

Police Commissioner Hultman when told of the statement of the Traffic Commissioner regarding the annual report said, "The statement of the Traffic Commissioner is as inaccurate as the quoted statement of the Police Commissioner's annual report."

"The Commissioner then quoted the above quotation from its own report, word for word, and adds the following: 'A situation has arisen which is far from satisfactory. The police, however, are responsible for the safety of the public using the highways; therefore it is only reasonable that adequate authority should be given to the police to meet this responsibility.'"

"What I actually told the commission was that I would make a minority report in which the question of whether any court in Massachusetts ever held that any of the regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were improperly drawn will be dealt with, as well as the other features of the majority report of the Traffic Commission to Mayor Curley."

The members present today, in addition to Conroy and Hultman, were John J. O'Callaghan, street commissioner, and Christopher Carven, acting public works commissioner.

Greater Boston Bill Is City Hall Topic

Representatives of fifteen cities and towns of the forty-two outside of Boston in the Metropolitan district responded to Mayor Curley's invitation to take part in a conference in the Council chamber at City Hall this afternoon on the bill now before the Legislature to establish a Metropolitan city.

Professor Joseph H. Beale, chairman of the conference on Metropolitan Boston, explained the bill in detail after the mayor had called the meeting to order.

This was the third meeting that Professor Beale has had in the last few weeks, the two previous meetings being with newspaper men. He announced at the outset that he desired a free and full discussion of every point which the bill embodied. Furthermore, he could not understand how any of the town or city officials could withhold support to a measure which took away none of the autonomy in those municipalities but which conferred upon them collectively the great advantages of population and reputation which a greater city would have with 2,000,000 population.

Mayor Curley stated on introducing Professor Beale:

"I assume that now our appreciation of the necessity of a greater city is heightened because of the difficulties that beset the smaller towns in balancing their budgets and in borrowing."

Among those present were Mayor M. C. O'Neill of Everett, Mayor W. A. Hastings of Malden, Joseph W. Bartlett, city council of Newton, six members of the Weymouth board of selectmen, including William A. Haniford, Fred E. Waite, William A. Connell, H. Franklin Perry, Charles H. Chubbuck; Chairman Edward P. Furber of the Watertown selectmen, Chairman M. W. Comiskey of the Dover selectmen, Philip S. Parker, town council of Brookline; Burton L. Winslow, town manager of Stoughton; Felix Rackemann of Milton, and Chairman Laurence B. Flint of the Milton select-

FIREMEN'S BALL IN GARDEN FEB 8

Proceeds to Go to Relief Fund of Department

Plans for the annual ball of the Boston Fire Department, to be held Feb 8 in Boston Garden, are nearly completed and present information indicates a

large gathering. Mayor Curley and the Mayors of cities in Greater Boston, members of the Boston City Council, heads of all city departments and persons of prominence in all walks of life will be present.

Lieut Fred J. Dobbratz, president of the Boston Firemen's Relief Fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, are completing the plans and are being assisted by Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin. All proceeds will be devoted to the aid of sick and needy members of the Fire Department, their families, widows and former firemen.

The Boston Firemen's Band will furnish a concert from 8 to 9 o'clock, and dancing will take place with music furnished by a 40-piece orchestra. The

grand march will be led by Fire Commissioner McLaughlin and Miss Mary Curley, daughter of Mayor Curley.

Capt William J. Mahoney of Engine 41 is floor marshal; Lieut Michael J. Gleason and Lieut Patrick J. Connelly are assistant floor marshals and Capt John H. Leary is chief of aides.

The committee consists of Lieut Dobbratz, chairman; Capt J. H. Leary, E. J. Connolly and J. J. Higgins, aides; J. J. Higgins in charge of printing, assisted by Chief J. W. Shea, J. J. McFadden, J. M. Harrington and Capt W. J. Mahoney. The music committee is headed by E. J. Coveny, with Lieut M. J. Gleason, Lieut W. J. McGonagle, H. J. McNealy and E. J. Powers, aides.

POLICE TO TAKE OVER CONRY'S DUTIES

Hultman Declares Big Saving
to City Can Be Made
by His Plan

Abolition of the Boston Traffic Commission and taking over of its duties by the police, which has been urged in the past, will probably materialize in the near future, it was revealed today, with Mayor Curley favoring the plan as an economy measure.

Mayor Curley admitted that he had sounded out the opinions of both Commissioner Hultman and Commissioner Conry.

Commissioner Hultman, it was disclosed, told the mayor the police department could do the traffic commission work for between \$25,000 and \$50,000, in place of the \$200,000 it now costs the city.

Commissioner Conry is understood to have admitted a saving could be made, but neither he nor the mayor believes it would be as much as Commissioner Hultman estimates.

VICTORY FOR HULTMAN.

It is believed Commissioner Conry voiced certain objections to the plan, which would virtually declare Hultman the victor in the long warfare between the two over traffic regulations. On the other hand, it is rumored that, should the plan go through, Conry would become street commissioner.

Only recently a suggestion was made to the mayor that the street commission take over the traffic bureau's work, but the trend is toward the police department.

"I have discussed the matter with Commissioners Conry and Hultman, and the latter estimated that the cost would be not more than \$25,000 to \$50,000," said the mayor. "This would mean a substantial saving."

"I don't think it possible to do the work for the figure stated by Mr. Hultman, but I do believe that a considerable saving can be effected if the activities of the

traffic commission can be transferred to the police department.

ANOTHER CLASH

"The change requires legislation. Commissioner Hultman recommended it in his report to Gov. Ely and it now awaits further action by the state authorities."

With this upheaval in the offing, Commissioners Hultman and Conry again today indulged in one of their colorful clashes.

With Commissioner Hultman, who is also an associate traffic commissioner, dissenting, the traffic board adopted an annual report to the mayor which criticizes him. The report complains that he reported to the Governor that the courts had found some traffic rules improperly drawn up.

This, the board says, is untrue. Commissioner Hultman later today charged that the traffic commission's report misquotes his report to the Governor, and he is going to make a minority traffic report to the mayor.

Company Is Spending Millions to Help in Bringing Back "Good Times" Era

"Buy what your neighbor made, and save money!"

Under this slogan, "New England Days," a \$1,000,000 drive to speed the return of prosperity here was off to a fast start today at the big Boston and Cambridge stores of Sears, Roebuck and Co., the former at Audubon rd. and Brookline ave., Fenway, and the latter at 1815 Massachusetts ave., near Porter sq. and other stores of the company throughout New England.

Buying regularly from more than 510 New England concerns, spending more than \$30,000,000 annually for New England merchandise, this company now features New England goods until February 13 under the slogan of "New England Days."

Launching of the "New England Days" today followed weeks of careful planning and preparation since the great benefit of such a drive to the industries and the people of this section was first recognized by the executives.

SPENDS MILLIONS IN N. E.

The idea had its genesis in the fact that in less than four years these stores have become a huge factor in New England trade and life. This fact has been the subject of tributes by Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, numerous other municipal executives and many Chambers of Commerce and other civic bodies, in letters to Dist. Manager Chauncey S. Williams.

The company's payroll in New England was more than \$2,000,000 in 1931.

The aim of "New England Days"

is to hurry the return of prosperity, and the first step was the placing of orders for \$1,000,000 worth of merchandise "made by the neighbors" of the company's New England customers.

One feature of the plan is to sell at or near cost so that New England may derive the utmost advantage from this spur to industry.

PRAISE FROM CURLEY

Mayor Curley, who heralded the \$1,000,000 drive on the radio last night, and who will be followed on the air tonight by Mayor Russell of Cambridge and later by Governor Ely, Mayor Murphy of Somerville and other notables, in a message to District Manager Williams, said:

"The progressive and courageous policy pursued by Sears, Roebuck & Co. during the present situation, namely, the opening of additional stores and the employment of additional help, has been most encouraging."

"It was a material exemplification of faith in their industry and faith in America."

"The departure now being made by this enterprising concern, namely, of making the period from January 28 to February 13 a New England period for the sale exclusively of goods manufactured in New England, should prove of immeasurable value in the ending of the depression and the restoration of prosperity."

The mayor also expressed his gratitude for the donation of \$25,000 for the unemployed last year by the concern.

GOVERNOR'S LETTER

Gov. Ely wrote:

"The enterprise of Sears, Roebuck & Co. in promoting New England's welfare by concentrating on New England products at this time is most commendable. Your New England Days sale and the slogan, 'Buy what your neighbor made and save money' is particularly attractive."

Under the leadership of District Manager Williams the company has opened 18 stores in New England, and in rent and taxes alone its contribution to this section is more than \$300,000 each year. A. McCaffrey is manager of the Boston store, J. J. Breen of the Cambridge store. All stores will be open until 9 p. m. during the drive.

"It is very gratifying to me that the operations of our New England stores have been successful since their start in 1923," said Mr. Williams.

Mayor Russell of Cambridge will deliver his radio address from station WNAC at 10:15 this evening.

Subway Station Now Wanted at Audubon Circle

Citizens, Feeling Great Mistake Made, Seek Relief by Petition to Curley

Charging that a grievous mistake has been made in the plans for the extension of the subway from Kenmore square to St. Mary's street, Brookline, without provision for an underground station at Audubon Circle, property owners, agents, tenants and merchants in that vicinity have signed a petition asking Mayor Curley to grant them a public hearing. Their petition was submitted to the Mayor today by J. Weston Allen, of the law firm of Allen, Abbot & Packer, which will conduct the case.

The petitioners, who represent the property between the bridge over the Boston & Albany tracks on Beacon street and Audubon Circle and surrounding districts, claim serious damage to their properties and inconvenience in the use of the same. They assert that by the placing of a surface station in Brookline, whose center line is about 145 feet west of the Boston line, and about 3355 feet from Kenmore station, and providing for no intermediate station, those living between the bridge and St. Mary's street must walk about 1675 feet in either direction to board an electric car. Even with such a disadvantage there is the additional danger in being required to cross main streets filled with traffic.

The request is that the intervening station be built with the west end at Audubon Circle, having adequate entrances and exits, so that the subway cars can be reached safely by stairways leading from the sidewalks on either side of Beacon street, at the four corners of Audubon Circle, and the east end with stairways at or near Arundel street somewhat similar in manner of approach to the Arlington street station.

Two Stops Eliminated

J. Weston Allen has collected a volume of material to indicate the damage to properties to be caused by the abandonment of two stops, one at Mountfort street and the other at Audubon Circle, when the subway is in operation, and no underground station to take their places. It is feared that such inconvenience will force tenants to remove and seek homes over the boundary in Brookline, with more accessible transportation facilities.

"Audubon Circle is a natural center for business and residential development in this city," the petition reads. "Audubon road is a wide thoroughfare and the only artery for cross-town traffic west of Massachusetts avenue. Furthermore, traffic south, coming from Cambridge over Cottage Farm bridge, and from the Metropolitan boulevard through St. Mary's street, is forced by traffic rules to use Audubon road as a through way. It is a more dangerous spot today than Governor square was five years ago. The menace of this high speed traffic is obvious; it must be remedied sooner or later. Now is the opportune time from the

standpoint of safety to pedestrians and from the standpoint of cost."

Furthermore, the petitioners contend that the present plan, if completed without providing any means of entrance and exit at Audubon circle and east of the circle, will act to improve Brookline valuations at the expense of Boston; therefore, it is poor business to force the citizens of Boston to walk to Brookline to get a car, and it may induce many of them to do their shopping there instead of coming to Boston. "The section of Boston directly affected was zoned to protect the homes of her citizens," the petition reads. "Why should the value of all this be lost and the residents forced to move to Brookline to get the advantages of this subway that Boston is financing?"

It is clear, the petition recites, that the in-bound electric cars must continue to stop just west of Carlton street and the out-bound electric cars just east of Carlton street in order to obey traffic signals. To this necessary stop there will be added another stop at St. Mary's street, only a block east. The petitioners regard the two stops within a block of each other in Brookline as unnecessary, and assert that a run from Kenmore station to St. Mary's street, a distance of nearly two-thirds of a mile, or the equivalent of eight blocks, without any stop, is wholly inadequate to provide reasonable service.

Why Favor Brookline?

"It is difficult to understand why, when the city of Boston is bearing the burden of the cost of this extension of the subway, the residents of Boston should be denied reasonable access to the subway while the residents of the town of Brookline, just over the boundary line from Boston, are given wholly unnecessary stops at the expense of rapid transit," the petition says.

If a subway station is built, as the petitioners request, there would be no necessity, it is argued, of placing a station at St. Mary's street, which is not a through street. The next station after Audubon Circle would then be Carlton street, and there would be no loss of running time by the substitution of the requested station. Furthermore, the petitioners assert that as Audubon Circle is a natural center for the residential and business development of the district, the necessity for an underground station, if not recognized now, will arise again in the near future, and the cost of rebuilding, without interference to traffic, would mean an expense many times greater than the cost of building the station now.

Finally, the petitioners argue that if their petition is granted it would aid the unemployment situation, for a considerable number of workers would be required.

Rumors that the residents of that vicinity would eventually file a petition for an underground station have been known at the transit department for a year or more. Although no preliminary estimates of the cost of such a station have been figured, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the commission, stated today that the cost undoubtedly would be as high as \$400,000, whereas if such a station were built after completion of the subway, the cost would perhaps be doubled or trebled. In the case of the Arlington street station, which was constructed years after the subway was built, the cost was \$1,200,000.

Colonel Sullivan stated further that no underground station at Audubon Circle has been contemplated during the several years of agitation for the extension from Kenmore square; that if such a station

were favorably acted upon by the city, it would require concurrent approval by the Public Service Commission and action by the Legislature as well, because plans now being carried out will require, so far as can be figured, the entire appropriation of \$5,000,000.

Conry and Hultman Renew Their Feud

The feud between Traffic Commissioner Joseph A. Conry and Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman broke out anew at today's meeting of the Traffic Commission at which Mr. Hultman refused to sign the annual report of the commission, in which it is charged that he made misstatements in his recent report to Governor Ely in declaring that some of the regulations of the Traffic Commission had been found by the courts to be improperly drawn. The police commissioner said he would present a minority report to Mayor Curley.

While considerable reticence was observed in connection with what occurred at today's meeting, Chairman Conry later gave out a statement to the effect that the annual report, as adopted by the commission contained a paragraph calling the attention of the governor to the alleged "incorrect statements" in Mr. Hultman's report. He added that Mr. Hultman had reserved his rights in regard to the annual report and would later have something to say.

The police commissioner, when shown Mr. Conry's statement described it as "inaccurate." He added: "What I actually told the commission was that I would make a minority report. The question of whether any court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were improperly drawn will be dealt with in my minority report as well as other features of the majority report of the Traffic Commission to Mayor Curley."

MAYOR CURLEY TO SPEAK IN FITCHBURG TONIGHT

FITCHBURG, Jan 28—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston will be the principal speaker at the annual Chamber of Commerce banquet this evening in City Hall. Mayor Curley's address will be on municipal Government.

Mayor and Mrs. George Sweeney, Gardner, and Mayor and Mrs. Frederick T. Platt, Leominster, have been invited.

Fifty percent of the receipts will go to the Emergency Relief Committee.

Installment Tax Plan Is Favored and Opposed

Many Cities for Proposal — Boston Real Estate Exchange and Others Against

Representatives of a number of large Massachusetts cities appeared before the legislative committee on taxation at the State House today in favor of the bill of State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long for changing the date on which taxes are assessed from April 1 to Jan. 1, in order to permit installation of a system of payment of taxes by installments. According to Commissioner Long, the taxes would be payable by halves, the first half being due July 1 and the other half Oct. 1. Mr. Long said such a scheme would be highly desirable, as it would allow cities and towns to obtain their tax money at early dates and thus save huge sums in interest paid on loans obtained in anticipation of tax collections.

Mr. Long told the committee that 916,243 individuals through the State, or about 21 per cent of the whole population, pay taxes on tangible property other than motor vehicles, and that the average tax is \$243.50 a year. Under his plan, the individual taxpayer would find it more convenient, he believed, to pay his assessments in half installments instead of having to pay in full in November as at present.

The commissioner said that statistics show that the average poor person who pays taxes is the best taxpayer of all, as he realizes that if taxes are not paid, he will lose his home. The result, he said, is that such persons are continually saving, with a view to meeting their assessments in order to protect their homes.

Mayor Sullivan of Fall River favored the bill as a means of cutting down the large amounts his city had to pay in interest on temporary loans. He said the Fall River city council favored quarterly payments, and that the city in its annual budget under present conditions has been compelled to set aside \$146,000 for temporary loan interest, and \$455,000 for debt service interest.

Mayors' Club in Favor

Mayor Curley of Boston and the Mayors' Club of Massachusetts were recorded in favor by A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city. City Treasurer W. A. Reed of Gloucester said that some banks had absolutely refused to lend money to municipalities at any interest rate, and he thought that if conditions were changed so that the cities might have half of their tax assessment collected they would not have to worry about obtaining loans.

Others who spoke in favor were Mayor Charles M. Slowe of Lowell, Representative Daniel F. Moriarty of the same city, Secretary William Trotter of the Lowell Finance Commission, City Auditor Rupert S. Carven of Boston, John M. Lissett of the Revere Board of Assessors, who represented Mayor Cassassa; Representative Edwin M. Cauley and Francis J. Driscoll of Springfield, and Clarence Richmond of Chelsea.

In opposition former Assistant Attorney General R. Ammi Cutter, representing the Boston Real Estate Exchange, said that this was not the proper time to increase the speed of real estate tax payments. Chairman James Bennett of the Lynn assessors opposed the plan for installment payments, saying that many of the cities would not find themselves in financial straits if assessors "made a real effort" to collect taxes instead of "sitting in their offices copying figures and statistics." He expressed the opinion that the "big banks" were trying to push the legislation for installment payments by refusing to grant loans.

"The trouble," he said, "is not in paying the interest on the loans secured in anticipation of taxes, but results from the extravagance of the municipalities."

He recorded the Essex County Assessors Association in opposition and others who appeared against the bill were Chairman Richard Cunningham of the Wellesley assessors and J. W. Murphy of the Newton assessing board.

Police Raise \$3 for Jobless Man Donate Cash to Defendant Charged with Riding Rods of Montreal Flyer

The urge of a penniless man to get to Plymouth, N. H., for work with a wood-chopping crew—the first employment opportunity he has had in months—last night delayed the trip of the Boston-Montreal flyer known as the "Red Wing" and this morning resulted in the appearance in the Woburn District Court of Walter Anderson, who gave an address on Hanover street, North End, and was charged with evading a railroad fare.

He was taken from the train at Winchester. As the "Red Wing" left North Station an employee of the American Railway Express told Station Master George Miller that he had seen a man swing himself onto the brake rods of the fourth sleeping car. Fearing the man might be killed, Miller telephoned ahead to the first signal tower on the route of the train, which is at Winchester. The operator there notified police and set a red light against the train. When it stopped, Anderson was placed under arrest.

As the train picked up speed again the tower-man saw that another man was "riding the rods" on the first car so he sent word ahead to Lowell, which is a regular stopping point for the "Red Wing." The second man was removed there.

The story told this morning by Anderson resulted in his case being placed on file by Judge Jesse W. Morton. Then Chief of Police William H. Rogers of Winchester gave him a dollar, while other policemen in the building raised the amount to \$3, telling him to purchase food and to ride to New Hampshire as a paying passenger. Anderson said the second man taken from the train was his companion.

Bank Inquiry Is Not Yet Finished

Grand Jury Continues Session on Industrial Bank & Trust Co.—Curley Furnishes Bail

The Suffolk County Grand Jury which has been investigating the affairs of the closed Industrial Bank & Trust Company and which has already reported 174 indictments naming fifteen persons, has not yet completed its inquiry. The Grand Jury again went into session today with Assistant District Attorney John J. Murphy, who has been presenting the evidence in the case.

Three witnesses were called before the grand jury today. One of these was Medical Examiner Timothy Leary, who gave testimony as to the physical condition of Meyer I. Levine of 20 Alton place, Brookline, a witness who was unable to be present because of illness. The others were Samuel L. Cohen of 11 Kerwin street, Dorchester, and Clifford Chipman of 3 Essex street, Lynn.

Former City Treasurer John J. Curley, who was the last of fifteen persons named in the indictments to be arraigned before Judge Cox in Superior Criminal Court yesterday, appeared in court today and furnished bail of \$2500 for his appearance when the case is called for trial. He had been released on his personal recognizance yesterday. In the absence of Judge Cox, Curley went before Judge Franklin T. Hammond in the equity session, accompanied by William M. Prendible, clerk of the Superior Criminal Court, and Assistant District Attorney Murphy.

Curley, a vice president and director of the bank, is named in six indictments. He is charged in twelve counts with conspiracy to violate the banking laws. The total of 174 indictments returned by the grand jury to date include more than 1000 counts. Curley and the other fourteen defendants entered pleas of not guilty when arraigned yesterday. The other defendants are:

Roy A. Hovey, former State bank commissioner, now vice president and treasurer of the Wakefield Trust Company, former City Councilor Robert Gardiner Wilson, Jr., a vice president and director of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company; Edwin T. McKnight, president of the closed Medford Trust Company; Dr. Albert J. McKnight, director of the Industrial Bank & Trust Company; Frederick B. Walker, a director; Charles B. Strout, president and director; Henry D. McRitchie, a director; Charles H. Bucek, a director; William J. H. Worthington, a director; J. Waldo Pond, a director; John T. Cavanaugh, a director; Henry L. Loftus, treasurer; William J. Wallace, discount clerk; Ulysses J. Silva, assistant treasurer.

Post

1/29/32

Gh0312 1/29/32

PUT POLICE IN CONTROL OF TRAFFIC

Mayor Favors Abolition of Board if \$75,000 Can Be Saved

Abolition of the Traffic Commission, with its duties turned over to the police department, and appointment of Chairman Joseph A. Conry as chairman of the Street Commission appeared likely last night.

Mayor Curley last night admitted that he would be in favor of the change, provided the consolidation would bring a saving yearly of \$75,000, which Police Commissioner Hultman is said to have promised could be done.

BILL BEFORE LEGISLATURE

Hultman and Chairman Conry last night both maintained silence on the matter. Inquiries at both offices brought the curt statement from the officials that they had absolutely nothing to say in the matter.

The Legislature now has before it a bill providing that the Traffic Commission be abolished and that the rule making power in Boston as well as other duties in regard to traffic be turned over to the police commissioner.

This bill was filed several weeks ago by Representative Clarence S. Luitwieler of Newton, on behalf of the United Improvement Association. The bill was drawn by the association through its president, Frank W. Merrick of 6 Rockland avenue, Dorchester, president of the American Stay Co. and the Union Lockstitch Co. of East Boston. The offices of the United Improvement Association are at 6 Beacon street.

Care for Signal System

The proposal by Hultman to consolidate the two departments under the police was made a few days ago to Mayor Curley while the two officials were discussing the police budget for the year, it was learned yesterday.

Hultman was reported to have informed the Mayor that as an aid to economy that the abolishing of the Traffic Commission would result in a saving of \$75,000. It is said that he stated that signal lights could be taken care of by the police signal service as well as inspection work.

At the present time there are 59 employees of the Traffic Commission, including Chairman Conry with a total payroll of \$133,000. The budget for 1930, of the Traffic Commission totalled

\$210,000. Of the 59 employees, 31 are working in the traffic shop, where signs and other equipment is made and from which crews go out to install the signs. The remainder of the number work in the Traffic Commission offices at police headquarters.

Thinks Saving About \$25,000

Mayor Curley when asked yesterday if he was in favor of abolishing the Traffic Commission said, "If \$75,000 a year can be saved there is no way to justify continuing the Traffic Commission. If Police Commissioner Hultman can file a bill and convince the Legislature that this money can be saved, of course I'll support it."

"The police commissioner pointed out that they have a police signal system force and they can take care of the work and that their inspection service can also do that work. That would do away with the other force."

"The police commissioner said that a saving of \$75,000 could be made. While I think that something can be saved by the consolidation I think it is a smaller sum, probably about \$25,000."

"If the bill is adopted by the Legislature I will appoint Mr. Conry as chairman of the Street Commission. The salary of \$7500 will be the same as that he now receives."

TAX ASSOCIATION PRAISES CURLEY BUDGET EFFORTS

Alexander Whiteside, vice president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, last night, on behalf of the association, commended Mayor James M. Curley for his efforts to reduce municipal expenditures in connection with his preparation of the city budget. The Police Commissioner, because he is an appointee of the Governor, is urged to cooperate with the Mayor in his efforts at economy.

The statement said in part:

"The Massachusetts Tax Association has noted with approval the recent efforts of Mayor Curley of Boston to reduce the estimates for the city budget of the various department heads. The Mayor is an able executive and we wish to indorse these efforts of his toward municipal economy."

"We commend Mayor Curley's attitude in regard to the city budget and he speak for his reduced program the sympathetic attention and cooperation of all department heads, and particularly of the Police Commissioner, who, as he is an appointee of the Governor, may be more insistent on his own program than other department heads. We feel sure the Police Commissioner is as keenly alive as other well-informed people that only by the strictest kind of economy is there a chance of an early return to prosperity, and we are confident he will cooperate with the Mayor to the best of his ability."

MAY ABOLISH BOSTON TRAFFIC COMMISSION

Abolition of the Boston Traffic Commission, and the return of its power to the Police Commissioner through action by the present Legislature, appeared last night as the newest proposal in the city's traffic problem.

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that Police Commissioner Hultman had assured him that the Police Department could handle the traffic problem as satisfactorily as the board and with much less cost to the city.

The Mayor stated that he had conferred with both Traffic Commissioner Conry and the Police Commissioner on the matter and that he favored it as an economy move. He said the Police Commissioner assured him that the problem could be handled for a sum not more than \$50,000, whereas the traffic board's budget for 1932 was \$210,000.

No word was forthcoming from either the Traffic Commissioner or the Police Commissioner on the matter.

On the matter of economy in making the change, Mayor Curley pointed out that the Boston Traffic Commission employs 59 persons with a total payroll of \$138,000 a year. Of this group 31 are employed in the board's paint shop where signs are painted and crews erect them. Others of the 31 are service men for the automatic traffic signals. The remainder are all employed in the traffic office.

The Mayor said that the Police Department has its own paint shop and crews for the erection of signs. It also has its signal service division, headed by Timothy A. J. Hayes, both of which are fully capable of doing the work done by the traffic commission.

Mayor Curley said that if the measure was accepted by the Legislature he would appoint the present Traffic Commissioner, Mr. Conry, to the commissionership of the Street Department, which is now vacant.

The regular meeting of the Traffic Commission was held yesterday at Police Headquarters. Traffic Commissioner Conry's report to Mayor Curley was finally accepted by the other members of the board after several references to the Police Department were cut out. Commissioner Hultman, however, refused to sign the report, and said that he would write a minority report for the Mayor.

METROPOLITAN BOSTON MEASURE EXPLAINED

Prof Joseph H. Beale of Harvard University outlined yesterday to a gathering of Greater Boston Mayors, Selectmen and town counsel, the terms of House Bill 564, providing for the creation of Metropolitan Boston.

Mayor Curley presided at the meeting which was held in the City Council chamber. Mayor Curley said he believed it could be worked out and that cities and towns would not lose the autonomy they now enjoy.

Those present were: Mayor O'Neill, Everett; Mayor Murphy, Somerville; Mayor Hastings, Malden; Burton L. Winslow, Town Manager, Stoughton; Selectman Eugene J. Sullivan, Wakefield; Selectmen Charles Chubbuck, H. Franklin Perry and William A. Connell, Clerk Fred E. Waite and William A. Hannaford, president of the Chamber of Commerce, all of Weymouth; Phillips S. Parker, Town Counsel, Brookline; Chairman Laurence B. Flint, Milton; Felix Rackemann, Milton; Chairman M. W. Comiskey, Dover; Chairman Edward P. Furber, Watertown; Solicitor J. W. Bartlett, Newton.

TRAVELER

1/29/32

CURLEY FAVORS TRAFFIC MERGER

Supports Hultman Plan to
Consolidate Commission
With Police Dept.

SAVING OF \$75,000
DECLARED POSSIBLE

By JAMES GOGGIN

Consolidation of the traffic commission with the police department which Police Commissioner Hultman believes would result in an annual saving of \$75,000, is favored by Mayor Curley.

In the event that legislative approval is given a bill sponsored by Representative Clarence S. Lutweller of Newton, authorizing such a consolidation, Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the traffic commission will be named chairman of the street commission as the successor of the late Thomas J. Hurley.

Acquiescence to the wish of Commissioner Hultman will serve a double purpose, in the judgment of city officials who are anxious to get rid of the traffic commission as well as to give Hultman the opportunity he seeks to prove that he can solve Boston traffic problems more cheaply and more effectively than has the existing commission.

CURLEY'S STATEMENT

In formally approving the consolidation plan last night, Mayor Curley said:

Mr. Hultman has declared to me that he can save \$75,000 if the traffic department is consolidated with the police department. I am not certain that he cannot do what he claims. Surely I am in favor of any consolidation which will effect such a saving. I'll even place myself on record as favoring consolidation of any departments if I can be shown that a saving approximating 50 per cent. is possible. And let any one show me how any consolidation can save 30 per cent. of present departmental costs and I'll be strongly in favor of it.

It is not improbable that the transfer of the traffic department to the police department will not be in the interest of real economy. There is an electrical signal division in the police department which should be able to take over the work of maintaining traffic signals. Every patrolman can be made a traffic inspector without any additional cost to the city. The police commissioner feels that the two departments can be tied efficiently and easily. I certainly favor allowing Mr. Hultman his wish.

The cost of the traffic commission last year was \$213,000, of which \$148,000 was for personal service. The budget appropriation which the mayor has approved this year is about \$135,000.

It is no secret that the mayor has long been disturbed by the mounting cost of the traffic department. Following the death of Chairman Hurley of the street commission, he indicated that he proposed to seek legislative authority to abolish the traffic commission and assign its duties to the street commission. At that time it was his plan to

name Conry as the successor of Hurley.

Without explanation the mayor abandoned the plan. The idea of consolidating the traffic department with the police department was broached by Commissioner Hultman during his conference with the mayor about the police budget.

A recommendation of such a consolidation was incorporated in the annual report of the commissioner to the Governor. When the mayor was told that Hultman was certain he could save \$75,000 he quickly indicated his willingness to give him a chance to prove it.

The mayor asserted yesterday that the proposed consolidation would not mean any additions to the personnel of the police department.

HULTMAN BALKS

Another chapter in the war between Police Commissioner Hultman and Traffic Commissioner Conry was written yesterday with Hultman's refusal to sign the annual report of the traffic commission because of a statement inserted in the report about him by Conry. The report will go to Mayor Curley today without the police commissioner's signature.

In the report Traffic Commissioner Conry took issue with Hultman on his statement to the governor that the traffic rules in Boston have been properly drawn. Conry said Hultman's statement did not coincide with facts.

Hultman said late yesterday that he will make a minority report. Statements about the police in the traffic commission report were discussed at length by the commission last week and several were stricken out, not enough, however, to satisfy the police commissioner.

FOR GREATER BOSTON BILL

Mayors and Selectmen
Urged to Support It

Support of proposed legislation to create a Metropolitan Boston was urged by Professor Joseph H. Beale of the Harvard Law School at a meeting of Greater Boston Mayors and Selectmen yesterday at City Hall.

Presiding at the meeting in the City Council chamber, Mayor Curley expressed the belief that the 43 cities and towns would not lose their local autonomy through the passage of the bill filed with the Legislature for action this year by Professor Beale as head of the Metropolitan Boston committee.

Professor Beale explained that the purpose of his bill was to give the cities and towns authority over the Metropolitan District Commission in order to control the cost of public improvements within the district.

Town Counsel Felix Rackemann of Milton expressed some apprehension that Boston might control the district, under the Beale plan, but Mayor Curley insisted that there was no grounds for such fear. Furthermore, he pointed out that under existing conditions the cities and towns have no control over the Metropolitan District Commission.

HERTZ 1/29/32

TAX ASS'N PRAISES CURLEY'S ECONOMY

Lauds Budget Cuts and Calls
On Hultman to Aid

The Massachusetts Tax Association, recently critical of Mayor Curley's assessing and taxation programs, yesterday complimented him for the manner in which he has reduced the municipal budget and called on Police Commissioner Hultman to co-operate with the mayor in his economy plans.

The commendation for the mayor came from Alexander Whiteside, vice-president of the association, in the following statement:

The Massachusetts Tax Association has noted with approval the recent efforts of Mayor Curley to reduce the estimates for the city budget of the various department heads. The mayor is an able executive and we wish to indorse these efforts of his toward municipal economy.

We commend Mayor Curley's attitude in regard to the city budget and bespeak for his reduced program the sympathetic attention and co-operation of all department heads, and particularly of the police commissioner, who, as he is an

appointee of the Governor, may be more insistent on his own program than other department heads. We feel sure the police commissioner is as keenly alive as other well-informed people that only by the strictest kind of economy is there a chance of an early return to prosperity, and we are confident he will co-operate with the mayor to the best of his ability.

Our association has regretted at times in the past to have been obliged to take issue with Mayor

Curley on some of his proposals. We should at all times prefer to work with the mayor than against him, and therefore it gives us pleasure to be able to do so in the present instance.

RECORD 1/29/32

MAYOR FAVORS ABOLITION OF TRAFFIC BOARD

Scrapping of the Boston Traffic Commission as an economy measure, and assumption of its duties by the police, loomed yesterday, as Mayor Curley favored the new measure.

Police Commr. Hultman, who carried on an almost constant warfare with Traffic Commr. Joseph A. Conry, told the mayor the police department could do the work for between \$25,000 and \$50,000, in place of the \$200,000 the traffic commission costs the city.

TRAVELER

1/29/32

HULTMAN BARS MAYOR'S BAN ON POLICE PAY

Insists Officers Are Entitled to Step- Rate Increase

Opposition to Mayor Curley's proposal to omit the step-rate increase of \$100 this year to Boston policemen entitled to benefit by the sliding scale was registered today by Police Commissioner Hultman in a lengthy letter to the mayor.

CALLS IT SUBTERFUGE

The commissioner, while sympathizing with the mayor's economy program, says: "Whatever the merits of your suggestion in regard to the reduction of pay of 494 members of the police department during 1932, I believe if I accepted the method proposed in your letter that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge."

The mayor recently instructed the budget commissioner not to include the so-called step-rate increase in the pay of patrolmen in the budget for 1932, effecting a saving of about \$22,000.

The commissioner says in his reply to the mayor's letter of Jan. 22 that the commissioner is not only heartily in sympathy with strict economy but has practised economy in the conduct of the police department, and that no increases were granted for 1931 to civilian employees of the police department, numbering about 170, though many deserving cases existed.

Citing reductions, Commissioner Hultman writes: "Part of this saving was due to the policy adopted by the police commissioner early in 1931 of not filling vacancies occurring in the grade of patrolman. This plan resulted in having on Jan. 1, 1932, 69 less patrolmen in the department than the established quota. It did not increase unemployment by throwing any one out of a job and the saving effected in 1931 in salaries amounted to over \$50,000."

Further on the commissioner says that, while he is not arguing the adequacy of the pay of patrolmen, it must be borne in mind that the maximum pay in Boston is less than the minimum pay in New York and less than in many other cities of comparable size, yet the duties of patrolmen in Boston "are as arduous and complicated as in any other city."

The number of policemen entitled to pay increases this year, and the established rate of pay, according to the commissioner's letter, are as follows: 125 from \$200 to \$2100; 93 from \$1900 to \$2000; 210 from \$1800 to \$1900; 48 from \$1700 to \$1800 and 18 from \$1600 to \$1700.

The amount of the proposed reduction in the total number of 494 patrolmen is \$22,417.67. This amount, says Hultman, is to be taken from that group of patrolmen not receiving the maximum pay of \$2100, affecting those who

can least afford to have their wages cut. In conclusion, the commissioner states:

"The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in chapter 291 of the acts of 1906. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage, the method of increasing or diminishing the pay of patrolmen is definitely established, and was followed in establishing the present rates of pay."

"I regret that I cannot accept the method and action outlined in your letter as being the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force."

G-L 1/32 1/29/32 CURLEY CHATS WITH ROOSEVELT

Stops at Albany "En Route to Florida"

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (A. P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had luncheon with Gov. Roosevelt here today. The Governor's desk in the executive office was the luncheon table. Both smiled at the suggestion that politics brought the two together.

"Just a friendly visit," said Mr. Roosevelt. "The Mayor is en route to Florida to do a bit of tarpon fishing and dropped into see me."

Curley, a supporter of former Gov. Alfred E. Smith four years ago, is among the Roosevelt forces. He distributed buttons proclaiming "America needs another Roosevelt—Frank D." It was reported the Governor was not pleased with the legend linking his name with that of his illustrious and distant relative, the late President Theodore Roosevelt.

"MAYOR OUT OF TOWN," SAYS CURLEY'S OFFICE

Mayor James M. Curley, accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius Reardon, left today for Albany, to confer with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt and strategists interested in the New York Governor as Democratic nominee.

The departure of the Mayor was well hidden from publicity. No information was broadcast in advance and even his office force today would only admit that "the Mayor is out of town."

Important developments are expected from the visit to Albany, not the least of which are steps to sweep Massachusetts into line for a delegation pledged to Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination.

CURLEY GOES TO SEE ROOSEVELT

Mayor James M. Curley left Boston by train early today for Albany, N. Y., on a mystery visit to Gov.

CURLEY ON SECRET TRIP TO ALBANY

Speculation ran high among politicians today, when it became known that Mayor Curley was in Albany conferring with Gov. Roosevelt. The nature of the conference was not revealed.

Yesterday before leaving City Hall he informed newspaper men that he would not be in today. He told them he was going to spend the day in the quiet of his Jamaica home, studying and revising the budget.

Word leaked out, however, that he left the city accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon. At first friends and associates of the mayor disclaimed knowledge he was in Albany. Later several who are close to the mayor admitted the fact.

AMERICAN 1/29/32 CURLEY ORDERS PAY DEDUCTION

Despite yesterday's protest by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, Mayor Curley has ordered Auditor Rupert S. Carven to deduct a day's pay each month for five months from the salary of Campbell and his aides for the unemployment fund.

This was made known today during the mayor's absence by his assistant secretary, John A. Sullivan, who released a copy of a letter sent Campbell by the mayor last night.

In it, Mayor Curley advises Campbell to take such legal action as he sees fit if he doesn't approve of the action and declares that Campbell's example, generally followed, would defeat the purpose of the drive—the relief of those sorely in need.

Franklin D. Roosevelt. He was accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon.

At the Mayor's office it was said that His Honor was in Boston so far as the force there knew. At his home it was said he was "out of town." From another source

the Boston Evening American learned that Mr. Curley left for Albany early this morning to confer with Gov. Roosevelt.

It is understood the purpose of the visit is a discussion of plans for a pledged delegation to the national Democratic convention, to be headed by the Mayor. His Honor is outspokenly in favor of Gov. Roosevelt's candidacy for the presidential nomination.

1/29/32

Audubon Circle's Protest

The owners of property near Audubon Circle and the residents on nearby streets make a reasonable request when they ask Mayor Curley for a hearing at which they may present the case in favor of a subway station at the Circle. One branch of the extension of the Boylston street subway will come to the surface on Commonwealth avenue a short distance beyond Kenmore square. The other branch will extend under Beacon street to a point well beyond Audubon Circle. A considerable stretch of surface street railway tracks will be removed. The improvement designed to relieve congestion at and near Kenmore square is not to be regarded as intended solely for the benefit of motor traffic. Reasonable facilities for the patrons of the street railway system are also to be taken into account. The effect of the extension upon property in the vicinity is not to be overlooked. The petitioners represent that what was designed to be for the general good will do them harm in some cases and subject them to no little inconvenience in others. They are clearly entitled to a hearing.

It is explained that the substitution of the subway for the surface line on Beacon street will cause some of the residents of the vicinity to walk about one-third of a mile in order to board a car, unless the station is provided. Under the present plan, it is said, there are residents of Boston who will find that in order to reach the nearest point at which they can take the cars to go down town they must cross into Brookline. Attention is directed to the fact that a subway station with suitable entrances will remove for many the necessity of leaving the sidewalk, of dodging through the motor traffic in order to reach a street car, or of making the equally perilous trip in the other direction. As to speed in transportation, the petitioners submit that as the station would make unnecessary one surface stop now contemplated, there should be no loss of running time by the cars.

Why build a subway if entrances to it are not sufficient and conveniently placed? That would seem to be the question. A further question is suggested. If the station is not now provided, how long will it be before a continued demand for it causes it to be built, presumably at much greater cost than need now be incurred in its construction? In that connection, the Arlington street station added to the Boylston street subway years after it was built comes to mind.

Taking into account the probability that the station at Audubon Circle will ultimately be provided if not at the present time, the argument for its immediate construction becomes all the stronger.

Costs are low at present. There is need of jobs to diminish the number of the unemployed. So, to repeat a familiar question, If eventually, why not now? If there are convincing reasons why the station should not be built in connection with the construction work upon the subway, they may be given when the case goes to a hearing. As it is, the petitioners advance reasons in support of their demand which would seem to place the burden of proof upon the remonstrants, if remonstrants there be.

Supports Hultman in Traffic Merger

On the statement by Police Commissioner Hultman that \$75,000 a year can be saved by consolidating the traffic commission with the police department, Mayor Curley has expressed his approval of the movement represented by a bill filed by Representative Clarence S. Luter of Newton. If such a movement is successful, Chairman Joseph A. Conry of the traffic commission would be named chairman of the street laying-out department, as successor to the late Chairman Thomas J. Hurley. Mayor Curley said: "Mr. Hultman has declared to me that he can save \$75,000 if the traffic department is consolidated with the police department. I am not certain that he cannot do what he claims. Surely I am in favor of any consolidation which will effect such a saving. I'll even place myself on record as favoring consolidation of any departments if I can be shown that a saving approximating 50 per cent is possible. And let any one show me how any consolidation can save 30 per cent of present departmental costs and I'll be strongly in favor of it."

"It is not improbable that the transfer of the traffic department to the police department will not be in the interest of real economy. There is an electrical signal division in the police department which should be able to take over the work of maintaining traffic signals. Every patrolman can be made a traffic inspector without any additional cost to the city. The police commissioner feels that the two departments can be tied efficiently and easily. I certainly favor allowing Mr. Hultman his wish."

"Just a Friendly Visit" — Roosevelt

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29 (A.P.)—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston had luncheon with Governor Roosevelt here today. The governor's desk in the executive office was the luncheon table. Both smiled at the suggestion that politics brought the two together.

"Just a friendly visit," said Mr. Roosevelt. "The mayor is en route to Florida to do a bit of tarpon fishing and I dropped in to see me."

Praise for Curley in Budget Economy

Alexander Whiteside, vice president of the Massachusetts Tax Association, has issued a statement praising Mayor Curley's attitude on the municipal budget as follows:

"The Massachusetts Tax Association has noted with approval the recent efforts of Mayor Curley to reduce the estimates for the city budget of the various department heads. The mayor is an able executive and we wish to indorse these efforts of his toward municipal economy."

"We commend Mayor Curley's attitude in regard to the city budget and bespeak for his reduced program the sympathetic attention and co-operation of all department heads, and particularly of the police commissioner, who, as he is an appointee of the governor, may be more insistent on his own program than other department heads. We feel sure the police commissioner is as keenly alive as other well-informed people that only by the strictest kind of economy is there a chance of an early return to prosperity, and we are confident that he will co-operate with the mayor to the best of his ability."

"Our association has regretted at times in the past to have been obliged to take issue with Mayor Curley on some of his proposals. We should at all times prefer to work with the mayor than against him, and therefore it gives us pleasure to be able to do so in the present instance."

BATTLE ON RELIEF FUND PAYMENTS**Curley Rebukes Superior Court Clerk for Stand**

If Francis A. Campbell, clerk of superior court, is to stop the order that Mayor Curley has given the city treasurer to deduct one day's pay each month for the next five from the pay of his staff, he will have to take legal action to do so.

Several days ago Mayor Curley instructed the treasurer to deduct the money from all city employees' pay. Campbell in a letter to the mayor stated that the 100 workers of his office had agreed to donate directly to the united Boston unemployment relief committee. He reminded the mayor that there was no law permitting him to ask such deductions.

Today Campbell received a communication from the mayor in which the latter declared he had not only asked that the money be deducted, but directed the treasurer to do so. The mayor declared that if there was any objection Campbell could take whatever legal action he saw fit.

Globe 4/28/32

HULTMAN WON'T ACT JOINTLY WITH MAYOR

Letter to Curley on Proposed Refusal to Pay Junior Patrolmen \$100 Annual Increase

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman today sent a letter to Mayor Curley, in which he practically stated that he would not be a party to the required concurrent action of the Mayor and Police Commissioner, necessary by law for the reduction or increase in the salaries of policemen, with regard to the proposed refusal to pay junior patrolmen their \$1000 annual increase. The commissioner points out that the total amount involved in the matter of failing to give junior patrolmen their accustomed step-rate increase of \$100 amounts to only \$22,417.67. He further stated that by not filling vacancies in the department to the number of 69 existing Jan 1, 1932, he has saved the city in salaries during the past year \$50,000. He added that if he does not fill the 69 vacancies in 1932, a saving of about \$120,000 could be effected. The commissioner also pointed out that the shortage of men made it necessary for the patrolmen to do additional work and he further said that the department cannot be run on a time-clock basis. He pointed out that during the recent dock strike members of the force performed 45,000 extra hours' duty without hope of compensation and did it cheerfully. He says that a policeman is denied the comparatively short daylight hours and the pleasant surroundings of most other public employees.

Hultman's Letter

The commissioner, in conclusion, states that he regrets that he cannot accept the method and action outlined in the letter of the Mayor as being the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force. The Hultman letter follows:

"Your letter of Jan 22 in regard to the necessity for the 'most rigid character of economy and the desirability of maintaining present wage scales, states that you have instructed the Budget Commissioner not to include the so-called step-rate increase in the pay of patrolmen of the Police Department in the budget of 1932.

"Your proposal, as I understand it, is to abrogate the agreement in regard to the establishment of the rates of pay of members of the police force in a manner other than that provided by law, and to make a discriminatory reduction totaling about \$22,417 for the year 1932 in the pay of certain patrolmen of this department.

"As you know, I am not only heartily in sympathy with strict economy, but have practised sound economy in the conduct of the Police Department. No increases were granted in 1931 to civilian employees, numbering about 170, of the Police Department, although many deserving cases existed. This policy was adopted to cooperate with the plan you announced for city employees, except those whose salaries were regulated by a definitely established agreement.

"While no change was made in 1931 in the established rates of pay of the police force, I was able to save the

city much more than the amount involved in the 'anniversary increases' allowed a limited number of patrolmen. In spite of the fact that the estimates of the Police Department for 1931 were most carefully pruned the department was able to turn back to the treasury on Jan 1, 1932, an unexpended balance of more than \$142,000.

69 Less Officers

"Part of this saving was due to the policy adopted by the Police Commissioner early in 1931 of not filling vacancies occurring in the grade of patrolman. This plan resulted in having on Jan 1, 1932, 69 less patrolmen in the department than the established quota. It did not increase unemployment by throwing any one out of a job, and the saving effected in 1931 in salaries amounted to over \$50,000.

"Not filling vacancies in the grade of patrolman made it necessary for other members of the department to perform more service, which they cheerfully and successfully rendered, as shown by the record of the department last year in the creditable control of crime in the city.

"The financial saving resulting from your scheme be about \$22,417.67 for the year 1932, divided approximately as follows:

No. of patrolmen	Established rate of pay	Amt of proposed reduction in '32
125	\$2000 to \$2100	\$6739.09
93	1800 to 2000	4637.18
219	1800 to 1900	7304.94
48	1700 to 1800	2358.36
18	1600 to 1700	1358.10
494		Total, \$22,417.67

"This figure of \$22,417 is about one-half of 1 percent of the total amount which will be spent for salaries in 1932. Further, this sum of money is to be taken from that group of patrolmen who have not attained the maximum pay of \$2100. Therefore, it affects only one group, by and large, who can least afford to have their wages cut, and who are called upon to perform the same duties as patrolmen receiving the maximum pay.

"While I am not arguing the adequacy of the pay of patrolmen in the Boston Police Department, it must be borne in mind that the maximum pay in Boston is less than the minimum pay in New York and less than in many other cities of comparable size, yet the duties of patrolmen in Boston are as arduous and complicated as in any other city.

Not on Time Clock Basis

"The Police Department cannot be run on a time-clock basis, such as prevails in private industries or with the comparatively short daylight hours and pleasant surroundings of most other public employees. For example, last Fall, during the so-called dock strike, police officers of this department, whether or not they had reached the maximum rate of pay, cheerfully performed over 45,000 hours of extra duty

and night duty, for which they did not receive or expect to receive overtime or special compensation.

"Along with city employees, the members of the Police Department, commencing Feb 1, intend to contribute one day's pay each month for five months to the special fund for unemployment relief. This contribution by the police will amount to over \$70,000, in addition to the contribution of \$20,000 made by the Police Relief Association and other contributions which have been made to the special unemployment fund.

"I have instructed my chief clerk to prepare revised estimates of the cost of running this department for the year 1932 by reducing various items as requested by you, except only the one covering the pay of junior patrolmen.

First Line of Defense

"The Police Department is the first line of defense against the activities of criminals of all classes. It must suppress crime, preserve peace, and enforce law and order. Having in mind the obligation imposed on me by law to organize and maintain an efficient Police Department, I intend to continue my practice of strict financial economy in the expenditure of public money necessary in the performance of this duty.

"If the morale and efficiency of the department can be kept up to its present high standard, there will probably be no necessity of filling the vacancies in the grade of patrolman now existing. At the present time there are 69 vacancies in the grade of patrolman. Not filling these vacancies in 1932 would result in a saving of about \$120,000.

"The procedure which has been followed in the Police Department, with substantial money savings, is a safe, proper and prudent practice of Governmental economy, which the public has a right to expect in these trying times, and it also carries out your expressed desire not to make any reductions in the salaries of employees of the city.

Plan Definitely Established

"Whatever the merits of your suggestion in regard to the reduction of pay of 494 members of the Police Department during 1932, I believe if I accepted the method proposed in your letter, that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge. The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in Chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage, the method of increasing or diminishing the pay of patrolmen is definitely established, and was followed in establishing the present rates of pay.

"I regret that I cannot accept the method and action outlined in your letter as being the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force."

Curley Sees Roosevelt on Line of Action

Mayor, Puzzled Over Delegate Problem, in Albany for Advice on Future Steps

By William F. Furbush

Puzzled over the situation which has developed in Massachusetts with relation to the selection of a slate of Democratic delegates to the National Convention, Mayor James M. Curley is in Albany today to learn if Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt has a line of action which should be taken to further the cause here of his candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. The mayor left for the New York capital early this morning, his departure, in company with his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon, being entirely unexpected by those usually familiar with his schedules.

This sudden move by the leading sponsor in this State of the Roosevelt candidacy is a direct sequel to steady development of the plan of the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party to send an unplugged delegation to the Chicago convention, which starts June 27. It indicates that the mayor wants first hand advice from Roosevelt and his advisers before carrying out his threat to work for a delegation pledged to the New York candidate.

It is assumed that the mayor, if the Roosevelt leaders in New York advise him to do so, will stage a battle royal for a delegation pledged to the New York governor, despite the fact that possible defeat at the hands of the opposing faction would seriously affect his prestige in his expected contest against Governor Joseph B. Ely for the gubernatorial nomination in September.

The mayor has been continuously in conference with supporters of the Roosevelt candidacy and much of his activity has resulted from encouragement received in such meetings. The support extended him yesterday by former Governor Eugene Noble Foss, who, incidentally, as a dry, was opposed to former Governor Alfred E. Smith's candidacy for nomination in 1928, has been considered as significant, but his conferences with other Roosevelt Democrats are considered equally significant.

It is known that the mayor has relied more upon the opinions of Democrats outside of Boston than upon party men in Boston and he has been encouraged in his campaign for Roosevelt in many letters received from Democrats of prominence throughout New England. All of which is further evidence that he is ready, if given the word in Albany, to battle the matter out with the anti-Roosevelt Boston Democrats and allow the political chips to fall where they may.

The mayor's trip to Albany is an immediate development from his receipt of several letters from various parts of New England, commending him for getting out the much-discussed red and white campaign buttons bearing the legend, "America Again Calls a Roosevelt—

Franklin D." and on the back the words, "Compliments of Mayor Curley of Boston."

In the list of the mayor's latest communications were two letters to which Mr. Curley attached important significance, one from the mayor Albany, the other from Governor Roosevelt's secretary, requesting that some of the buttons be sent to them. The request for the buttons arouses interest in view of the recent news reports that some Roosevelt advisers in Albany had looked upon the campaign slogan with mingled feelings. They frankly conceded that the Roosevelt forces are willing to profit by any political advantage that might result from the fact that their candidate has the same name as that of the former President, but they have been wondering whether Mayor Curley was not a trifle remiss in subtlety, feeling that the inscription on the Curley offerings may be too obvious to be effective or advisable.

Can Get First-Hand Knowledge

By his personal call on Governor Roosevelt, however, the mayor can obtain first-hand knowledge of the candidate's opinion of the buttons, the authority of which has been assumed with due modesty by William H. McMasters, whose defection from the mayor in the last city campaign has been sidetracked by their joint labors for Roosevelt.

The opinion persists among those in the wing of the party suggesting the unplugged slate that former Governor Smith will not be found on the firing line for Governor Roosevelt. They are more or less convinced that, if he does not seek the nomination himself, he will throw his support to Newton D. Baker or Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, and they want to be ready for convention emergencies.

Hultman Fights Curley to Save Wages of Police

Commissioner Cannot Accept Plan to Refuse Step-Increases, Established by Law

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman formally informed Mayor Curley today that he could not accept the mayor's proposal to deny the regular step increases in wages to those members of the department who have not reached the maximum salary, \$2100 a year. He relies on chapter 291 of the acts of 1906 in justification of his refusal, though the law department has informally ruled that the wages can be cut without violation of law.

The two men have been in consultation more than once on this plan of the mayor's to economize in the expenditures of the year. The police commissioner was adamant in private conversation, but agreed to give the matter deep consideration. His refusal today is in reply to a formal letter of the mayor's written a week ago, announcing his decision.

Commissioner Hultman informs the mayor that he is in hearty sympathy with strict economy and has practiced that principle. No increases were granted last year to civilian employees, though many deserving cases existed. That policy was adopted in co-operation with the mayor's policy for city employees, except those whose salaries were regulated by a "definitely established" agreement.

"While no change was made in 1931 in the established rates of pay of the police department, I was able to save the city much more than the amount involved in the 'anniversary increase' allowed a limited number of patrolmen, in spite of the fact that the estimates of the police department for 1931 were most carefully pruned, the department was able to turn back to the city treasury on Jan. 1, 1932, an unexpected balance of more than \$140,000."

Commissioner Hultman explained in his letter to the mayor that part of the saving was due to the non-filling of vacancies, there having been sixty-nine fewer patrolmen on Jan. 1, 1932 than the established quota. This saving alone was \$50,000. Not filling vacancies made the work harder for other members of the department.

A total of 494 patrolmen would be affected by the mayor's plan to deny the annual increases in pay and the saving, \$22,417.67, is about 1/2 of 1 per cent of the total amount which will be spent for salaries for patrolmen this year. The saving would affect, Mr. Hultman argues, a group who can least afford it and who are called upon to perform the same duties as patrolmen receiving the maximum pay.

"If the morale and efficiency of the department can be kept up to its present high standard, there will probably be no necessity of filling the vacancies in the grade of patrolman now existing," Mr. Hultman says. "At the present time there are sixty-nine vacancies in the grade of patrolman. Not filling these vacancies in 1932 would result in a saving of about \$120,000."

"Whatever the merits of your suggestion in regard to the reduction of pay of 494 members of the police department during 1932, I believe if I accepted the method proposed in your letter, that I would be a party to reducing the pay of certain patrolmen in the department by subterfuge. The procedure by which these salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in Chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906. Under that law and the practice which has been followed since its passage, the method of increasing or diminishing the pay of patrolmen is definitely established, and was followed in establishing the present rates of pay. I regret that I cannot accept the method and action outlined in your letter as being the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force."

RECORD 1/30/32

Hultman Says City Statutes Are Violated

Police Commissioner Hultman yesterday flatly refused to accept Mayor Curley's slash of the "step-rate" pay increase due 494 patrolmen this year, thereby widening the breach that exists between them.

In a polite but firm letter Hultman informed the mayor his plan was in violation of statutes, and that it was not the proper way to reduce pay of members of the police force.

The row centers about the law by which policemen not receiving the maximum of \$2100, get an annual \$100 increase each year. Mayor Curley wrote Hultman a letter on Jan. 22, to the effect he had instructed the budget commissioner not to include the "step-rate" increase for police in the 1932 budget.

The police heads reply disclosed there were 69 vacancies for patrolmen in the department and that by not filling them a saving of \$120,000 would result. The Mayor's scheme to cut the automatic wage increase would save about \$22,417.67, he said.

The police head warned that if Mayor Curley canceled the increase, he might have to fill the existing vacancies to uphold the morale of his men.

"If the morale and efficiency of the department can be kept up to its present high standard, there will probably be no necessity for filling the existing grade for patrolman," Hultman wrote.

"The police department cannot be run on the clock basis such as prevails in private industries. The sum you propose to take will come from a group which can least afford to have their wages cut, and who are called on to perform the same duties as patrolmen receiving maximum pay.

"Under the law, the method of decreasing the pay of patrolmen is definitely established, and was followed in the present matter. I regret I cannot accept the action and method outlined in your letter."

GLOBE 1/30/32

DRASTIC ECONOMY IN CITY AFFAIRS URGED

Committee Praises Policy of Mayor Curley

A policy of "the most drastic economy" in order that the heavy burden of taxation may not continue to be "one of the most serious obstacles to the return of prosperity," was favored by the joint committee on municipal finance of the Chamber of Commerce and the Real Estate Exchange in a statement issued last night.

The statement says: "The expressed intention of the city administration to reduce the 1932 budget below 1931 figures and to keep 1932 expenditures down to minimum requirements deserves the support of the citizens and taxpayers of Boston. It is natural to expect that opinions will differ as to the application of a retrenchment policy to specific items of expense. It must be recognized, however, that the present financial situation requires that the city of Boston, along with the other cities of the Commonwealth, adopt a policy of the most drastic economy so far as is consistent with proper municipal service.

"There is no question that community income has suffered a severe shrinkage. An increase in the burden of local taxation would be indefensible. Income from taxes collected by the State, like the income tax, the corporation tax, and the bank tax, will certainly decline during the coming year. Unless the burden of local expenditures is reduced local taxes must increase. Even to sustain the burden is a form of increase when the decline in cost of living is considered.

"To avoid such an increase every nonessential expenditure should be postponed or abandoned and the essential municipal services should be performed with the utmost economy.

"We believe that every thinking citizen will support the Mayor to the extent that he adopts a firm policy of retrenchment, and to the degree that he resists all political pressure to make unnecessary expenditures."

HERALD 1/30/32

PROTEST CURLEY ORDER

Campbell Says Mayor Has Taken Course in Sovietism

Mayor Curley's blanket order for a deduction of one day's pay monthly for five months from the compensation of all city and county employes, with the money involved to be contributed to unemployment relief, was protested yesterday by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the superior court.

Campbell, who has publicly announced his refusal to permit any deduction to be made from the salaries of his subordinate court attaches or himself, charged that the mayor has apparently taken a post graduate course in Russian sovietism.

The controversy between the mayor and the court official, it was indicated yesterday, may bring a judicial demand on Mayor Curley for an accounting of the money contributed by individuals and organizations during the past year to the city for the relief of the unemployed.

Such a step has been discussed by county officials privately sharing Campbell's views, and the officials have intimated that an appeal will be made to Atty.-Gen. Joseph E. Warner for legal aid. The mayor would also be asked for an accounting of money raised for the unemployed through public entertainments.

Campbell received a letter from the mayor yesterday in which the mayor wrote that the only protest against the order insuring contributions of county and city employes to the \$3,000,000 campaign has come from Campbell's office. The mayor wrote that he has directed the city auditor to make the deductions from Campbell's salary and those of the clerk's subordinates.

The mayor added that "if this course does not meet with your approval, you are at liberty to take such legal action as you see fit.

"The aid and encouragement extended by you in your written contribution to the drive, provided the example you have set were generally followed, would defeat the purpose that the right thinking women and men of Boston have in mind—the relief of the unemployed of Boston."

Campbell, after receiving the letter, declared, "The action of the mayor needs no comment from me. It speaks for itself. He evidently has taken a post-graduate course in Russian sovietism."

ALEXANDER AND JAMES

What's this, what's this? Is somebody using the name of Alexander Whiteside as it shouldn't be used, or is there another gentleman of that name in our midst? The Mr. Whiteside of the law firm of Warren, Garfield, Whiteside and Lamson is the vice-president and spokesman of the Massachusetts Tax Association, which has criticized Mayor Curley for his inflational policies. Mr. Whiteside has said on divers occasions in the press that the mayor is not all that he ought to be; and the mayor has replied that neither is the former corporation counsel. And now a Mr. Whiteside of the M. T. A. characterizes the mayor as "an able executive" and commends him for his administrative economies. Is this the same man?

To hold up his end of the amenities, the mayor should at least reply to Mr. Whiteside in an open letter, beginning like this: "Dear Alick,—The Massachusetts Tax Association is the most helpful agency in the community for the reduction of municipal expenditures. I used to think that I'd like to do things with it, but now I don't know what I'd do without it." Perhaps from constant association with the head of the firm, an eminent Democrat, Mr. Whiteside is becoming a less aggressive Republican. Or maybe the mayor, seeking favors from a Republican Legislature, has become impregnated with Republicanism and is therefore more acceptable to his sometime foe. If this tendency toward rapprochement continues, we expect to see Messrs. Hultman and Conry walking arm in arm along the Rue de Tremont, followed by Messrs. Tinkham and Conrad in friendly discourse.

AMERICAN

4/30/32

Post 4/30/32

13 POLICEMEN RETIRED BY CURLEY

Acts Suddenly After Cases of
Some Had Been Pending
Over Two Years

Mayor Curley today approved the retirement of 13 members of the police department, some of which had been pending more than two years.

The list included three lieutenants, three sergeants and seven patrolmen.

He withheld approval of Supt. Crowley's retirement, said he was holding up retirement of two captains at the request of Commissioner Hultman and dispatched a letter to the latter to get the police head's wishes on a lieutenant-inspector.

The mayor said today's retirements were all approved at the request of Commissioner Hultman and followed the mayor's agreement to "approve any that the commissioner asked, with the exception of Supt. Crowley."

RETIRE TOMORROW

The group, who officially end their active service in the department at roll call tomorrow night, is composed of:

Lieut. William J. Hyland of the East Boston station. Held up since January 16, 1930.

Lieut. Jeremiah J. Reardon of the Charlestown station. Held up since December 21, 1930.

Lieut.-Insp. Owen Farley of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation. Held up since April 16, 1930.

Sergt. Cornelius Donovan of the Fields Corner station. Held up since April 16, 1930.

Sergt. James C. City of the harbor police. Held up since May 26, 1930.

LONG HELD UP

Sergt. John T. Clifford of West Roxbury station. Held up since June 26, 1931.

The following patrolmen:
William H. Wallace of West Roxbury station. Held up since November 22, 1931.

Thomas J. Donahue of Charlestown station. Held up since March 20, 1930.

Joseph W. Smith of the Milk st. station. Held up since May 26, 1930.

Charles M. Montgomery of the Brighton station. Held up since January 21, 1930.

Patrick J. Monahan of Back Bay station. Held up since March 5, 1930.

Thomas H. Galligan of La-Grange st. station. Held up since December 1, 1930.

Charles W. Hoisington of Milk st. station. Held up since June 12, 1931.

"I did not approve the retirements of Capt. Goodwin or Capt. Driscoll because I was requested not to by the commissioner," Mayor Curley said.

"I couldn't remember on the case of Lieut.-Insp. James A. Dennessey of the bureau of criminal investigation, just what the wishes of the commissioner were, so I have sent to him for definite information.

"I took today's action at the request of the commissioner after he asked that all pending retirements be approved.

COMES AS SURPRISE

"I agreed to retire any whom he requested with the exception of Supt. Crowley."

The move came as a great surprise in City Hall as well as police circles and to the men themselves.

Patrolman Smith has been attached to the Mayor's office for many years. He first learned of his retirement from newspapermen, immediately after the mayor released the list.

Post 4/30/32 AGREEMENT AT LAST

Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman have at last come to an amicable agreement on the matter of automobile traffic. It comes about through the commissioner's offer to take over the duties of the traffic commission through a consolidation with the police department. This merger, declares Mr. Hultman, will save the city \$75,000 a year. Mr. Curley enthusiastically seizes the opportunity to retrench. The traffic commission will be abolished, if legislative approval can be had for a bill performing that operation. Mr. Hultman will be given a chance to show what he can do.

Says the Mayor: "Mr. Hultman has declared to me that he can save \$75,000 if the traffic department is consolidated with the police department. I am not certain that he cannot do what he claims. Surely I am in favor of any consolidation which will effect such a saving, I'll even place myself on record as favoring consolidation of any departments if I can be shown that a saving approximating 50 per cent is possible. And let any one show me how any consolidation can save 30 per cent of present departmental costs and I'll be strongly in favor of it. The police commissioner feels that the two departments can be tied efficiently and easily. I certainly favor allowing Mr. Hultman his wish."

"GUNPOINT GIVING"

Clerk of Courts Campbell Protests
Mayor's Order to Deduct Fund
Contributions From Employees' Pay

Mayor Curley's order to deduct for the unemployment relief fund a day's pay a month for the next five months from the salaries of the employees of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court was branded as "gunpoint benevolence" last night by Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the court.

"The action of the Mayor needs no comment from me," stated Clerk Campbell in a public statement. "It speaks for itself. He evidently has taken a post-graduate course in Russian Sovietism."

In a letter to the Mayor, the veteran court clerk contended that the pay deduction was illegal. He stated that the employees of his office had agreed to contribute voluntarily to the relief fund the quota recommended by the Mayor, but they protested that it was illegal for the city to deduct the money from their pay.

In reply to his protest, Clerk Campbell yesterday received a letter from the Mayor stating, "I have directed the auditor to deduct one day's pay each month from every employee in the office of the clerk of the Superior Court, including your own salary, and if this course does not meet with your approval, you are at liberty to take such legal action as you see fit."

Clerk Campbell stated last night that his employees agreed to give to the fund, but objected solely to the Mayor's method of collecting the money, which they claimed was illegal, insisting that under the law he had merely authority to appeal to the employees for donations.

The clerk declined to reveal whether he intended to take the case to the courts, but he insisted that the Mayor's action was an insult to every city employee, reflecting the attitude that the Mayor felt he could not trust them to donate to the fund voluntarily.

POLICE MAY WEAR RELIEF FUND BUTTON

Police were granted permission yesterday by Police Commissioner Hultman to wear on their uniforms the small "I Have S' red" button, indicating that they are giving one day's pay each month for unemployment relief.

In addition orders were given that one of the "I Have Shared" stickers be placed in the lower right hand corner of the windshields of all police automobiles, except patrol wagons.

On the whole, that would seem to be a wise move. The Mayor's statement breathes an air of relief, which he must feel at the prospect of having Mr. Hultman assume the duties of the traffic commission, which has been nothing but a source of trouble since it was put into operation. And \$75,000 a year is worth saving.

Globe 4/30/32

CURLEY CALLS ON ROOSEVELT



Mayor James M. Curley of Boston called on Gov. Roosevelt of New York at Albany recently, and told the New York executive that he probably could count on the support of the Massachusetts delegation to the Democratic national convention, at which Roosevelt will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination. Photo shows Mayor Curley at left, and Gov. Roosevelt, in the Governor's office in Albany.

The Traffic Commission

MAYOR CURLEY, it seems, is interested keenly in the proposal of Police Commissioner Hultman which in effect would abolish the present traffic commission and, in the interests of efficiency and economy, transfer traffic control to the police department.

The idea appears to be excellent. For many years experts and bunglers alike have evolved a mess which for general confusion would be hard to equal. Monologues, diatribes, exhortations, witty letters and such have not helped traffic.

Commissioner Hultman is an engineer of established high rank; his experience as fire commissioner and subsequently as police commissioner surely have afforded him opportunity to make understanding observations and sound conclusions as to what we need in enforceable and workable traffic rules.

The public has endured enough nonsense and the police commissioner's plan easily is far more worthy of consideration than any other yet made; and with economy spasms gripping our fair city, it is timely now to end this very heavy and useless expense marking traffic commissions as we have had them for several years. Centralize authority in competent hands, and watch the good results.

TRAVELER 4/30/32

ROOSEVELT ON FIRST BALLOT

Mayor Curley Makes Prediction; Says Smith Will Present Name

Back from Albany, where he had a two-hour conference with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt on the Governor's campaign for the Democratic nomination for President, Mayor Curley confidently declares that the New York chief executive will be nominated on the first ballot.

ANOTHER PREDICTION

He goes a step further and declares that Roosevelt's name will be placed before the convention by Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith. He definitely eliminates the idol of Massachusetts Democracy from the contest.

A third interesting declaration is that the mayor is planning an early conference with Senator David I. Walsh on the matter of a slate of delegates.

The mayor's chief reason for going to Albany was to get a formal notice from Gov. Roosevelt that he is a candidate in order to conform to the state law. Under the law a candidate's formal notice of his intention to seek the nomination must be filed by March 22.

The mayor does not make known the slate of delegates he has in mind, but indicates his belief that it should represent the leading racial elements as well as labor, outstanding economists, business men, war veterans and the like.

The presidential primary election will be held April 26. March 18 is the last date for filing papers.

The mayor made the trip to Albany by motor and was accompanied by his son Leo, his secretary, Cornelius Reardon, and his chauffeur, Charles Manion. He left in the morning and returned last night.

"Smith is an old-school politician," he said. "He can see the trend of the tide, and under the circumstances can be counted on to do what any of us seasoned politicians would do; accept the situation and just step out of line."

The mayor predicted that the states of the middle West will line up for Roosevelt and a number of states farther West and on the coast.

Curley Fails to Move Unpledged Slate Backers

Picture Mayor's Move as Attempt to Stampede Them and They Are Standing Pat

By William F. Furbush

Plans of the Ely-Walsh-Donahue faction of the Democratic party to send an unpledged Massachusetts delegation to the national convention in Chicago have not been affected by Mayor James M. Curley's rush trip to Albany and his ensuing statements that he will go ahead with his program for a delegation pledged to Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's candidacy for the presidential nomination. Backers of the unpledged-slate proposal see in the latest Curley maneuvering an attempt to stampede them into the Roosevelt camp, thus avoiding a contest which he would not welcome. They are standing pat.

The position of the anti-Curley group, including Governor Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, National Committeeman Frank J. Donahue and former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, is that Massachusetts Democracy is first for former Governor Alfred E. Smith and, having no definite word from the 1928 standard bearer whether he aspires to another nomination, that an unpledged delegation is the proper manner in which to meet the situation. At the same time they have made it known that they are not necessarily far away from the Roosevelt camp, although not close enough at this time to agree to a Massachusetts slate pledged to his candidacy.

As this group understands its information from New York, the Roosevelt supporters, while welcoming the Curley support, would prefer that of those behind the movement for an unpledged delegation, pointing out that the mayor has not as yet succeeded in bringing over to his side any of the established leaders in the State organization. As evidence that the proponents of the unpledged-slate idea are not far removed from the Roosevelt camp is the fact that James Roosevelt, son of the New York governor, has conferred from time to time with Mr. Donahue and former Mayor Fitzgerald, whose names appear well up in the suggested list of unpledged delegates.

Further evidence of the good will existing between the so-called Smith faction in the State and the Roosevelt camp is a conference which Senator Walsh is to have in Albany with Governor Roosevelt. As explained today, this conference has been "in the work" for some time and is not an outgrowth of Mayor Curley's visit with Governor Roosevelt in Albany yesterday. Associates of the senator here, however, declare that overemphasis should not be attached to the senator's calling on the governor. They assert that such a meeting would be a natural one in the light of the fact that the senator is the outstanding leader of the party in the State. It does not mean, they contend, that he has broken away from the unpledged-slate plan or that he will lend a friendly ear to Mayor Curley, who has stated that he will call upon Senator Walsh in connection with his

proposal for a pledged-to-Roosevelt slate.

There is an inclination among those outside the Curley camp to doubt the interpretation in news dispatches that Governor Roosevelt has agreed to allow his candidacy to go before the Massachusetts electorate in the form of pledged delegates in the presidential primary on April 26. According to information here, lacking official statement from Governor Roosevelt, the Roosevelt supporters in New York attach considerable importance to the fact that none of the outstanding leaders in the Bay State have joined in the Curley movement and are worried over a situation which presents the possibility of recording a setback to their cause by the defeat of Mayor Curley if what virtually would be a struggle in which the mayor would be attempting to wrest the State party leadership from Senator Walsh.

Doubt Smith for Roosevelt

The mayor's declaration after his conference with Governor Roosevelt that he expected former Governor Smith to nominate Roosevelt at the convention in June that "it would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination" has caused the same reaction here that it did among Smith's associates in New York city. All the indications among the former governor's friends in New York are said to be that the 1928 standard bearer would prefer the nomination of some other than the present governor of New York.

Boston politicians who have been with or against Mayor Curley in his numerous political encounters are of the opinion that the mayor's activities at present are more in the line of "playing the game," that he obviously is maneuvering for a better position of strategy than the existing one in which he finds himself substantially alone among the State leaders. He has definitely detached himself from the Smith wing of the party whom he so militantly supported in 1928, refusing to be sidetracked by the same leaders he now is confronting.

Local observers among the Democrats are convinced that the Curley anti-Smith position will not contribute to any possibility of Smith or his ardent followers getting aboard the Roosevelt bandwagon. Rather, they figure, it might have the effect of tending to turn the Smith group away from, not toward, the Roosevelt candidacy.

Associates of Governor Ely say that he "is not paying any attention" to the Curley drive for Roosevelt. The governor, it is stated, "looks upon former Governor Smith as the closest friend he has in the Republic, has a very deep affection for him, has backed him since 1920 and still is ready to back him." It is declared that the governor is "for Smith, but friendly to Roosevelt." That appears to be a digest of the attitude of those still adhering to the unpledged slate idea.

Mayor Saves Crowley and Two Captains

Three Lieutenants, Three Sergeants and Six Patrolmen Are Retired

By request of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman the retirement papers of three lieutenants, three sergeants and six patrolmen were signed by Mayor Curley today under the law prescribing the sixty-five-year limit of service. Several of the papers had been in the mayor's office for two years and others had been held in abeyance since last spring and summer.

The mayor announced that he had an agreement with the police commissioner to sign all police retirement papers on request, except those of Superintendent Michael H. Crowley, whom he regarded as indispensable to the department so long as his health is maintained. The papers of Captain Herbert W. Goodwin and John E. Driscoll were allowed to remain on file by request of the police commissioner, and the papers of Inspector James A. Dennessey were also filed until a more specific request comes from the police department.

For many months the police department has had these retirements, as well as others, in mind, because of the opportunities for promotion. What caused the commissioner to ask for the retirements at this time is open to question.

The retirement papers signed this noon will end the police service of Lieutenant William J. Hyland of Division 7, one of the best known of police officials; Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Reardon of Division 15, one of the best educated men in the department, and Lieutenant Inspector Owen Farley of headquarters, who has a wide acquaintance with the underworld.

Sergeants who will retire to public life are Cornelius Donovan of Division 11, James J. Cratty of Division 8 and John T. Clifford of Division 17, all well known in the department.

Patrolmen who likewise give up police work include William H. Wallace of Division 5, Thomas J. Donahue of Division 15, Joseph W. Smith, long a guardian of the door to the mayor's office, who had asked for retirement; Patrick J. Monahan of Division 16, Thomas H. Galligan of Division 4 and Charles W. Hoisington of Division 2.

HERALD

1/30/32

POST 1/30/32

TO PICK SLATE**Curley Plans to Confer with Walsh On Delegation**

Back from his "whirlwind" visit to Gov. Roosevelt at Albany, Mayor Curley, at his home last night showed unalloyed satisfaction with the results of his trip and made known that he plans soon to pick a slate of candidates for delegates to the Democratic national convention pledged to the Roosevelt candidacy.

By his outline of his view of the situation, the mayor definitely eliminated Al Smith as a possible candidate, and not only confirmed a statement made to reporters at Albany that he expected Smith to place Gov. Roosevelt in nomination at the Democratic convention in Chicago in June, but asserted his conviction that Roosevelt will be nominated by the convention on the first ballot. Once nominated, he said, nothing can stop the New York Governor from gaining the election by an overwhelming vote.

The mayor said he plans an early conference with Senator David I. Walsh leading to the selection of a slate of candidates that will go before the voters at the primaries next April 26 pledged to support Roosevelt at the convention. He said he was not prepared to name any of the members of the proposed slate at this time, but that he had his personal convictions as to the elements the slate should generally represent.

BALANCED SLATE

"My personal view," he said, "is that a slate should be constituted primarily to supersede mere politics as its action will necessarily have vital effect on the welfare of the entire people. Any sound slate should not only combine the leading racial elements, but should include also representatives of labor, outstanding economists, business men, representatives of the war veterans, and men of that type."

At the end of his rapid and unexpected dash to Albany and back, accomplished in less than 14 hours, the mayor, at his Jamaica way home last night, made light of his obvious fatigue and enthusiastically submitted to an interview on the details of his conference.

He made the trip by motor, accompanied by his son, Leo, his secretary, Cornelius Reardon, and his chauffeur, Charles Manion. The party left Boston at 8:20 yesterday morning and arrived in Albany 20 minutes early for the mayor's appointment with Roosevelt, set for 1 P. M. The mayor spent a full two hours with the New York Governor, and leaving at once for home arrived with his party at his Jamaica way residence at 10 o'clock last night.

SEES SMITH OUT

"I am convinced," said the mayor, "that Smith does not intend to run. If he had any idea of being a candidate he would have consented to the use of his name in the recent special election in New Hampshire. I am convinced that he refrained from giving such authorization for a very excellent reason, namely that regardless of any sentiment by any small group intent on showing honors to a candidate of the 'favorite son' type, the deep underlying sentiment of the mass of the voters is overwhelmingly pro-Roosevelt, as it is in Massachusetts."

"Smith is an old-school politician. He can see the trend of the tide, and under the circumstances can be counted on to do what any of us seasoned politicians would do: accept the situation and just step out of line."

The mayor said that during his conference he informed Roosevelt of the

law in this state requiring the filing with the secretary of state, by March 22 of a candidate's formal notice of his intention to seek the nomination that he also discussed his plans on this score, and that the rest of the time was spent in discussing unemployment and problems of the campaign and in reminiscing about their concurrent experiences in Washington when Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy and Curley was a congressman.

Curley said that Roosevelt appears to be quite "content" with the support rapidly taking shape for his candidacy, particularly in view of the fact that in the three states and Alaska where special elections have already revealed strong support, "not a single dollar" has been spent in campaign work. The mayor related that during a chance encounter with the president of the National Florists' Association, a man from Portland, Ore., he was informed that a Roosevelt-for-President club has been organized by the Republicans of that state, and further that Oregon will give Roosevelt its electoral college votes, and that similar results can be counted on from California and all the states of the middle West.

BUSINESS MEN INDORSE CURLEY ECONOMY PLAN

Mayor Curley's intention to keep the 1932 budget down to minimum requirements and below 1931 figures deserves the support of Boston citizens and taxpayers, the joint committee on municipal finance of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Real Estate Exchange declared yesterday. In a statement the committee said that state revenue from income tax, corporation tax and bank tax will decline during the coming year, and to avoid an increase of local taxes every non-essential expenditure should be postponed or abandoned and essential municipal services should be performed with utmost economy.

PAY ROW MAY REACH COURT**Curley to Get Hultman's Refusal Today**

A battle in the Supreme Court with Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman as principals was forecast in police circles last night following a letter by Hultman to the Mayor refusing to agree to suspension of the pay increase during 1932.

Mayor Curley, who last week instructed Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox to strike the \$100 increase from the 1932 police budget, will receive the letter when he returns to City Hall today.

In the five-page letter to the Mayor, Hultman pointed out economies he made in the department last year and said he returned \$142,000 that was unexpended from the 1931 budget because of his economy.

The commissioner stated that the procedure by which salaries may be reduced is clearly set forth in chapter 291 of the Act of 1906. This law provides for concurrent consent of the Mayor and police commissioner on increases and decreases in salary.

Curley and Roosevelt Confer

(Photo by A. P., Boston Traveler)

Mayor Curley of Boston, left, conferring with Gov. Roosevelt of New York at Albany. Curley told Roosevelt he probably could count on the support of the Bay State delegation to the Democratic national convention.

Smith Will Nominate Roosevelt, Says Curley During Visit to Albany

Mayor Confers With N. Y.
Executive Two Hours
On Campaign

TO ENTER GOVERNOR IN MASS. PRIMARY

Declares 1928 Nominee
'Has Had His' and Won't
Let Name Be Used

After his return last night from a conference with Gov. Roosevelt at Albany, Mayor Curley announced that he plans an early conference with Senator David I. Walsh to select a slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention pledged to Roosevelt. This was the first development linking Walsh with the Roosevelt candidacy. The mayor predicted that Roosevelt would be nominated on the first ballot.

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Roosevelt-for-President Democratic group in Congress today added the name of Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts to their roll when they were informed that he had arranged an appointment with Gov. Roosevelt at Albany for next week. The Roosevelt men expect that as a result of this conference Senator Walsh will be found serving under the Roosevelt banner unfurled by Mayor Curley in Massachusetts.

[Special Dispatch to The Herald]

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Mayor Curley of Boston expects to see Alfred E. Smith nominate Gov. Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic national convention at Chicago next June. That is what he told reporters here this afternoon at the conclusion of a two-hour private conference with Gov. Roosevelt.

In eliminating Smith from all consideration as a candidate Curley employed as a climax a passage from an anecdote of Calvin Coolidge and said of Smith:

"In the words of Calvin Coolidge, 'He's had his'."

The point of that oft-told humorous Coolidge tale goes back to the time when he was nominated for the vice-presidency at the 1920 Republican convention. A friend, calling to express his delight at the turn of events, was invited to have a drink. The friend remained until another friend called on a similar errand. Only one more drink was poured. Mrs. Coolidge pointed out that the first caller was being ignored and her husband is alleged to have said, "He's had his."

So positive was the Boston mayor in eliminating the man he supported so militantly for the presidency in 1928 that he said: "It would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was thrice nominated for the office by Roosevelt, either to nominate Roosevelt this year or second his nomination."

Curley said that Roosevelt had authorized him to enter the Governor in the presidential primary election in Massachusetts April 26. This point subsequently was slightly confused when the Governor, after the mayor's departure, said that he did not know whether he would be a candidate in the Massachusetts primary.

The Boston mayor said he told Roosevelt that Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention and that he expects to see all the New England delegates similarly pledged. Curley went to the extent of saying that he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name in Massachusetts."

This stand was in direct contrast with the position recently taken by Gov. Ely on a visit to Smith in New York city. On that occasion Gov. Ely told reporters that Massachusetts would be solid for Smith or for the candidate of Smith's choice.

Capitol reporters, caught unawares when Curley slipped into the Governor's office, found him loaded with comment as they shot questions at him after he had taken lunch with the Governor off the top of the executive desk.

In referring to Smith, he said: "He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts."

"This man Roosevelt," he continued, "has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problems, and, after all, it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

"The League of Nations?" one reporter dragged into the conversation in linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the league would not be an issue this year.

Like a flash the mayor countered with

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do." "Once nominated for the presidency," said Curley, "Gov. Roosevelt will sweep the country."

DISTRIBUTES BUTTONS

The mayor motored to Albany from Boston and arrived at the State House enveloped in a huge raccoon coat in the pockets of which he rattled handfuls of Roosevelt-for-president buttons which he has provided at his own expense and distributed widely throughout the country.

On one side of the buttons, which are red, white and blue, is the legend, circling a picture of the candidate, "America Needs Another Roosevelt—Franklin D." On the reverse side appears: "Compliments of Mayor Curley of Boston."

There had been some criticism of the linking of the Governor's name with that of his distant kinsman, the elder T. R. It was recently reported that the Governor had been annoyed at the word play of the two names lest it appear in poor taste, with the appearance of trading on the distinguished name.

The mayor said that he has had 500,000 of the buttons struck off and that they have been in such demand that he is unable to fill all the requests for them. He also brought with him a sheaf of letters from members of Congress, mayors and Governors as evidence of the favorable reactions to his crusade for Roosevelt's nomination.

SERVES BOSTON DISH

The extended conference between Curley and Roosevelt occurred in the Governor's private office at the Capitol. The Governor, in keeping with the Boston tradition, observed the occasion by having codfish balls and beans sent up from the Capitol restaurant.

The mayor ate what is regarded as a delicacy by visitors to this section of the Empire state—Lake Champlain ice fish.

He was convinced that he had been eating smelts.

In amplifying his belief that Smith will not present himself to the voters as a candidate for the presidency Mayor Curley said: "You know, Al Smith is a man of intelligence. I am inclined to believe that he would resent any attempt to bring his name into the situation and start a contest in the primaries in our state. He knows that he had his chance in 1928 and that in 1932 it's somebody else's turn."

By the time of the national convention, he continued, former Gov. Smith will sit down and prepare a fine nominating speech to deliver for Gov. Roosevelt in return for similar favors he has received from the Governor, or at least be on the platform to second the nomination.

"Gov. Roosevelt," he said, "is highly thought of by Democrats throughout the country because in his administration of the affairs of his home state he has shown himself equal to the task of presenting practical solutions to economic ills. He is a man of great intelligence."

Prior to setting out tonight for his return to Boston the mayor announced that he will start within a few days for a vacation in Florida where he expects to do some tarpon fishing. After that he will devote much of his time to his real hobby—politics.

As he left he said with emphasis: "If the Democrats nominate Roosevelt he will carry all the New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

SMITH TO PUT UP ROOSEVELT

Curley Expects '28 Leader to Place Governor in Nomination--- Pledges Solid Bay State Slate

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 29 (AP)—Mayor Curley of Boston, one of Alfred E. Smith's supporters in 1928, said today he expected Mr. Smith to nominate Governor Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic convention in Chicago next June.

He added: "It would be the decent and courteous thing for Smith, who was twice nominated by Roosevelt, to either nominate Roosevelt or second his nomination."

The Boston Mayor called upon Governor Roosevelt and told him Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, and he expected the New York Governor to have all the New England delegates. Curley said he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

"He is too old a hand and too familiar with the fine points of politics to allow his name to be used in Massachusetts," Mr. Curley continued, "as Calvin Coolidge once said, 'He's had his.'"

Lunch on Desk Top

The smiling Boston Mayor, after lunching with the Governor off the top of the executive desk, readily answered questions shot at him by capitol reporters, who had been caught unaware when Curley slipped into Mr. Roosevelt's office.

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all"—tapping a reportorial chest—"it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

The League of Nations

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the league was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the Mayor.

Mr. Curley was the originator of the Roosevelt button bearing the legend, "America Needs Another Roosevelt—Frank D." He said he had sent out half a million and now he has so many requests he can't fill the orders.

Only Maine Excepted

Mr. Roosevelt was annoyed by linking his name with that of his distant relative, the late President Roosevelt. Curley said when stories of that were circulated the demand for the buttons grew.

"Why," he said with emphasis, "if the Democrats nominate the Governor (Roosevelt) he will carry all the New England States with the possible exception of Maine."

SEEK HARMONY

Purpose of Curley's Conference in Albany—Roosevelt Forces Opposed to Any Row With Senator Walsh—Compromise on Delegation Seen

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

What Governor Roosevelt of New York referred to yesterday as "just a friendly visit" on the part of Mayor Curley, was in reality a political conference planned days in advance.

With a strong organization in New Hampshire, the Roosevelt forces are very much concerned about the uncertainty of the situation in Massachusetts.

While Mayor Curley has been openly threatening to put a pledged Roosevelt delegation in the field as opposed to an unpledged delegation headed by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely, this is the one thing that the Roosevelt advisers are most anxious to avoid. That the New York Governor will endorse such a course is very doubtful.

Admits Hostility

Mayor Curley, it is understood, frankly admitted that his support of Roosevelt in Massachusetts has aroused considerable hostility on the part of elements in the party which favor the renomination of Governor Ely.

The Roosevelt lieutenants here are working on a plan which would include Mayor Curley in the unpledged big four with Walsh, Ely and Coolidge, on the understanding that if ex-Governor Smith is a candidate the delegation will ballot for him, but that otherwise it will go to Roosevelt.

Such a compromise is possible. Neither Senator Walsh nor Mayor Curley believe that Smith will be a candidate for the renomination. On the other hand, it is to be noted that neither the senior

Senator nor the Governor have at any time indicated that they would not favor Roosevelt.

The main purpose, therefore, of the Roosevelt-Smith conference was to discuss the possibility of harmonious agreement in Massachusetts. Mayor Curley had been included in the original State committee slate as tentatively worked out.

While in the hospital, Chairman Frank Donahue of the State committee has been visited on several occasions by James Roosevelt, son of the Governor, to discuss the possibility of a compromise and ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, mentioned as one of the delegates-at-large, has also been enlisted for the same purpose.

Mayor Curley has repeatedly stated in his conferences with Roosevelt leaders here and presumably reiterated it in New York that he will pursue any course which the Governor believes advisable in Massachusetts. This means definitely that a straight-out Roosevelt slate will not be put in the field if it is to create a big split in the party and result in another unpledged slate headed by Senator Walsh and Governor Ely.

There is no intention upon the part of the Roosevelt people to incur the enmity of Walsh, with the recognition of the fact that he is the unquestioned leader of the party in the State and that with ex-Governor Smith out of the running he is most likely to favor the nomination of the New York Governor.

DENY INTENTION

Friends of Smith Do Not Look to See Him Nominate Roosevelt; Might Second It if Nomination Seems Assured

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—That Alfred E. Smith has any intention at the moment of nominating Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt for the presidency at the Democratic National Convention next June was denied by persons close to him today. On the contrary, it is believed here that Governor Roosevelt would prefer some other leader to perform that function, possibly some prominent Democrat from the Middle West, rather than Mr. Smith or a nominator from his home State.

Mayor Curley's statement was believed here to be based upon the possibility that Governor Roosevelt's nomination would become inevitable and that Mr. Smith would, under such circumstances, not desire to inject a note of discord which might appear if he remained silent. In that event, it is expected that Mr. Smith would be one of those to second Governor Roosevelt's nomination.

Meanwhile all the indications are that the group of prominent Democrats with whom Mr. Smith is popularly associated would prefer the nomination of some one other than Governor Roosevelt.

Choice

1/30/32

RECORD

1/30/32

CURLEY AT ALBANY CALLS ON ROOSEVELT

Mayor Says He Expects Smith To Nominate Governor For Presidency

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 26.—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston slipped quietly into Albany around noon today. Shortly afterwards he was ushered into the inner sanctum of the executive chamber suite in the State Capitol.

Gov. Roosevelt, too busy to leave his office, was munching a cafeteria luncheon at the time, seated at his desk. He sent out word by his private secretary to have the Mayor join him. More sandwiches and fruit were forthcoming, and a portion of baked beans, to which Mayor Curley did ample justice.

As Gov. Roosevelt was planning to leave for his Hyde Park home at 3 o'clock, to pass his 50th birthday anniversary tomorrow, his visitor from Boston was forced to end his conference ahead of the time scheduled for this interchange of views, political and otherwise.

Says State for Roosevelt

When Mayor Curley emerged from the Capitol through the private exit leading from the executive chamber, he informed several waiting newsmen that his call had been purely of a social nature.

"Did we discuss politics?" he echoed. "To be sure, but we talked more about fishing—tarpon fishing, you know. You see, I'm soon on my way to Florida, and I expect to do quite some fishing down there for the big ones."

Before he boarded his train at the station, however, Mayor Curley indulged in a prediction that Alfred I. Smith either will make the nominating or seconding speech for Gov. Roosevelt for President at the Democratic convention next June.

He told Roosevelt during his earlier talk with him at the Capitol that Massachusetts would send a solid Roosevelt delegation to the convention, that Smith would not allow his name to be used in the Massachusetts primaries, and that he looked for a solid New England delegation.

"He's Had His"

"He (Smith) is too old a hand, and too familiar with the fine points of politics to permit his name to be used in the Massachusetts primaries," Mayor Curley declared. "As Calvin Coolidge once said: 'He's had his.'"

In the view of Mayor Curley, it would be the courteous thing for Smith to do, in the light of the fact that he was twice nominated for President by Roosevelt, either to nominate Roosevelt or to second his nomination.

Curley said he was "inclined to believe that Smith would rather resent the use of his name" in the Massachusetts primary on April 26.

"This man Roosevelt has pointed out some of the best solutions of the economic problem, and after all—" tapping a reportorial chest—"it must be remembered that that is the important thing. People want bread instead of beer. Remember Marie Antoinette? The people asked for bread and she wanted to give them cake. They treated her pretty roughly."

Can't Fill Button Orders

"The League of Nations?" a questioner mentioned, linking it with Newton D. Baker's recent utterance that the League was not an issue this year.

"The Japanese have done more to take that question out of the Democratic party than Democrats ever could do," remarked the Mayor.

Recently Mayor Curley sent out a large number of buttons bearing the slogan:

"The country needs another Roosevelt—Franklin D."

Many of these buttons found their way into the State Capitol here, and have been worn conspicuously by State Department officials. Intimates of Gov. Roosevelt say he rather deprecates this sort of thing.

Mr. Curley said he had sent out 500,000 of the buttons and now he has so many requests he can't fill the orders.

WEST FOR ROOSEVELT, SAYS MAYOR METCALFE, OMAHA

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29 (A. P.).—Mayor Richard L. Metcalfe of Omaha, Neb., today said Gov. Franklin Roosevelt of New York did not need any Western headquarters as a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, "because the Democrats in the West are overwhelmingly for him."

Metcalfe has been mentioned as a possible manager for Roosevelt campaign headquarters in Chicago, but today he denied any knowledge of the suggestion. It had been reported he was to resign as Mayor of Omaha to accept the Roosevelt post.

He said as the Democrats "were for Smith four years ago they are now for Gov. Roosevelt."

Curley Told by Roosevelt to Use His Name

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29 (INS).—Gov. Roosevelt will have the solid support of delegates from every New England state in the Democratic convention for the presidential nomination, and former Gov. Al Smith will not oppose Roosevelt for the nomination.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston predicted this today, after a two-hour conference with Gov. Roosevelt.

"Roosevelt not only will be nominated for the presidency but he will sweep the country," Mayor Curley declared.

The Boston mayor announced that Roosevelt has authorized that his name be entered in the presidential primaries in Massachusetts on April 28.

"Gov. Roosevelt will have the solid support of the Massachusetts delegation in the national convention, as well as that of the delegation from every other New England state," Mayor Curley asserted.

Asked if he expected former Gov. Smith to enter the Massachusetts presidential primaries, Curley replied:

"I certainly do not."
"You know," he added, "Al Smith is an intelligent man. He has had the nomination once and I am certain he realizes that now it is some one else's turn."

Will Gov. Roosevelt have anything to say in favor of the League of Nations in the campaign if he is nominated for the Presidency? Curley was asked.

"My answer to that," he replied, "is that Gov. Roosevelt is an intelligent man or he wouldn't be governor of New York state."

The Mayor said he had placed in circulation 500,000 Roosevelt buttons. Mayor Curley brought copies of letters to prove to Gov. Roosevelt that the button idea was a good one.

Mayor Curley motored here from Boston. He left immediately for home.

Globe 30 4/30/32

PAY CUTTING RAPPED IN SPEECH BY CURLEY

Fitchburg Chamber Meeting Jammed to Hear Mayor

Special Dispatch to the Globe

FITCHBURG, Jan 28—Impatience with "wage cuts by short-sighted economists" was expressed tonight by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, speaking at the annual banquet of the Chamber of Commerce, held in City Hall. The building was packed and held the largest crowd that has ever attended a Chamber of Commerce event.

Pres Frederick W. Porter was toastmaster, and among the guests of honor were Mayors Joseph M. Carriere of Fitchburg, Frederick Platt of Leominster and George C. Sweeney of Gardner.

Taking as his subject "Municipal Problems," Mayor Curley said that they were relative in Fitchburg and Boston, but that the bigger the city the more intense were the problems.

The Mayor struck an optimistic note throughout his speech and said at one time: "We should not permit despair to overcome us," citing a classic paragraph from Harper's Weekly in the middle of the last century, when "things looked even blacker than they do now."

Among the reasons for unemployment which the Mayor cited was the "machine age."

"The steam shovel has cost 1,000,000 jobs, and two-thirds of the telephone employees were recently laid off with the arrival of the dial system," he said. "But now, in turning the dials, every man and woman works without remuneration for the telephone company."

"Walter S. Gifford, appointed by the President for the leadership of an important unemployment relief body, has, as an officer of a great telephone company," the Mayor charged, "done more to further unemployment than any other living individual."

Mayor Carriere presented Boston's chief executive with bookends in the form of the Rollstone Boulder, famous local historical landmark, as a remembrance of his visit to the Fitchburg Chamber of Commerce.

BOSTON POLICE ALLOWED TO WEAR FUND BUTTONS

Boston police officers, who have promised a day's pay each month for five months beginning Monday and have contributed \$20,000 from their own relief fund to the Boston unemployment relief campaign, were authorized yesterday by Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to wear on their uniform coats the button inscribed, "I have shared." The buttons are issued by the relief com-

PUTS POLICE PAY BACK TO MAYOR

Hultman Says He Cannot Agree to "Reduction"

Expected to Add Stepups to Roll—Court Appeal Next

The refusal of Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman to agree to the action of Mayor Curley in stopping the annual \$100 increase for junior patrolmen receiving less than the maximum salary this year, as outlined yesterday in a letter to the city's chief executive, is expected to result in court action to protect the rights of the policemen.

For the present the issue is squarely before Mayor Curley, but in view of his recent pronouncement on budget economies, it is believed that on his instructions Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox will keep the \$100 increase out of the budget and the next step will be left to the police head.

A week ago Mayor Curley instructed Mr. Fox not to include the increase in the budget and the stand of the police commissioner is not expected to change the attitude of the Mayor.

Mayor Curley was in Albany yesterday conferring with Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, but is expected to be back at his office at City Hall today, when he may make a statement on the matter.

Next Payroll Will Start It

The matter is certain to come to a head when the next payroll is sent to City Hall by Commissioner Hultman. It has been indicated that he will include the \$100 increases and if City Treasurer Edmund Dolan refuses to pay, the police, through their counsel, Leo Schwarz, are expected to seek a writ of mandamus to compel the city treasurer to pay the money and the entire situation will come before the State Supreme Court.

The point at issue is that Mayor Curley contends that concurrent action of the Mayor and Police Commissioner is needed to allow the annual increase and he refuses to agree, whereas Mr. Hultman maintains that for years the increase has been made as a result of original concurrent action and that before the increase is stopped both officials must agree. By his refusal to agree, he maintains, the increases must continue.

Explaining that point in his letter Mr. Hultman said, the procedure is set forth in Chapter 291 of the Acts of 1906 providing for concurrent consent of Mayor and Police Commissioner on increases and decreases in salary.

"Under that law," he said, "and the practice which has been followed since its passage, the method of increasing or diminishing the pay of patrolmen is

definitely established, and was followed in establishing the present rates of pay. I regret that I cannot accept the method and action outlined in your letter as being the proper way to reduce the pay of members of the police force."

Points to Other Savings

Commissioner Hultman pointed out in his letter that the total amount involved in the matter of the step-rate increase of \$100 for junior patrolmen is only \$22,417.67, whereas he said he had saved the city in the past year \$50,000 by not filling vacancies in the department to the number of 69 now existing. He added that if he does not fill the vacancies in 1932 a saving of about \$120,000 would be effected.

He pointed out in defense of his men that during the recent dock strike members of the force performed 45,000 extra hours' duty without hope of compensation.

The Police Commissioner made it clear that he was heartily in sympathy with strict economy. He said no increases were granted in 1931 to civilian employees, numbering about 170, although many deserving cases existed. He told the Mayor, in substantiating his program of economy, that "in spite of the fact that the estimates of the Police Department for 1931 were most carefully pruned, the department was able to turn back to the treasury on Jan. 1, 1932, an unexpended balance of more than \$142,000."

He also pointed out that along with city employees the members of the Police Department, commencing Feb. 1, intend to contribute one day's pay each month for five months to the special fund for unemployment. This contribution by the police, he pointed out, will amount to over \$70,000, in addition to the contribution of \$20,000 made by the Police Relief Association and other contributions which have been made to the special unemployment fund.

He said he had instructed his chief clerk to prepare revised estimates of the cost of running the department for the year 1932 by reducing various items requested by the Mayor, "except only the one covering the pay of junior patrolmen."

CURLEY'S PAY DEDUCTION ORDER MEETS OPPOSITION

The first official backfire to the recent order of Mayor Curley to the city auditor directing the latter to deduct one day's pay monthly for five months from the salaries of all city and county employees came from the office of Clerk Campbell of the Superior Court. The latter two days ago notified the Mayor that he had no legal authority to issue such an order and protested against the adoption of such a system, the same system which has been adopted by private employers.

Before leaving for Albany, Mayor Curley sent a reply, stating that the protest from the employees of Clerk Francis A. Campbell's department was the only one he had received. He also said he had notified the auditor to take out the day's pay of Mr. Campbell as well as the employees, and, if they did not like it, they could resort to the courts.

unt

HERALD

1/31/32

New England trunk line service equally available to the principal New England industrial centres and the major New England ports of Portland, Portsmouth, Boston, Providence and New London. It places New England and her ports on an equal and competitive trunk line railroad footing with her principal Atlantic seaboard rivals, Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

With this New England trunk line in operation we can look to a bright and prosperous future for our New England industries, the restoration of our ports to their rightful prestige, and the assurance of greater prosperity and welfare to all the citizens of New England.

I am confident that Gov. Ely will unite New England and lead her to a glorious victory in this vital fight for her very existence.

WALSH, ELY DENY QUITTING SMITH

Senator Refuses Even to
Say Roosevelt Is His
Second Choice

CURLEY INSISTS THEY WILL SHIFT

By W. E. MULLINS

Senator Walsh and Gov. Ely yesterday pledged anew their previously declared allegiance to the candidacy of Alfred E. Smith for the Democratic nomination for the presidency until such time as the 1928 standard bearer of the party definitely eliminates himself as a factor in the contest.

That was the swift reaction of those two leaders of the Democratic party in Massachusetts to the virtual demand made by Mayor Curley on Friday at Albany that Smith join with him in supporting the candidacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, while predicting that Massachusetts would send a solidly pledged Roosevelt delegation to the national convention.

"I am for Gov. Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination," was Gov. Ely's brief comment on the mayor's procedure.

TO STAND BY SMITH

"It would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov. Smith was receptive," was Senator Walsh's answer.

"There'll be no place for them to go but to Gov. Roosevelt," was the mayor's conciliatory reply when he learned of their determined position.

Meanwhile, Smith and Roosevelt, the two figures around whom the storm is brewing in Massachusetts, remained aloof from the impending controversy which may have an important bearing on the balloting for the nomination in Chicago next June.

Observers of the fresh developments in the Democratic situation interpret the present drawing of political lines as the beginning of a struggle for leadership of the party in this state between the lone-handed Curley on one side and the amalgamated forces of Ely and Walsh on the other.

NOT SECOND CHOICE YET

Returning from Washington yesterday afternoon to his home in Clinton, Senator Walsh took occasion to deny the implication that he was prepared to desert Smith and join the move to nominate Roosevelt. He indicated that he knew of no reason for the linking of his name with that of Roosevelt except on the basis of an invitation he has accepted to confer with the Governor at Albany in the near future.

In recommitting himself to Smith, Walsh would not even yield to the extent of agreeing to accept Roosevelt as his second choice for the presidential nomination. Definite withdrawal of Smith, he indicated, merely would produce an entirely new situation.

Both Ely and Walsh, although commenting independently, agreed that it is too early in the campaign to discuss the identity of delegations, pledged or unpledged. They were emphatic in denying knowledge of any effort to shift the Smith forces into the Roosevelt camp.

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov. Smith was receptive," said Walsh. "I know of no reason for the linking of my name with the Roosevelt candidacy in newspaper stories except that he has invited me to confer with him in Albany. Since receiving that invitation several weeks ago I have not had the opportunity of seeing him.

MUST ELIMINATE HIMSELF

"If Smith eliminates himself from the contest then an entirely new situation will be presented. Not until such a development occurs will I be prepared to discuss other candidates. Gov. Smith has done more to strengthen the Democracy of Massachusetts than any other outsider.

"Gov. Smith carried Massachusetts in 1928. Since then we have elected Senator Coolidge and Gov. Ely. There is no emergency existing now on the presidential situation. There will be more time for selecting our candidate when the party in Congress has completed the important duty of directing every agency of the government toward stopping the present depression."

"There is no change in the situation," said Mayor Curley. "They'll all be on the line for Roosevelt when the time comes. There's no occasion for creating a controversy on how the delegation from Massachusetts will go to the convention.

"The people want Roosevelt just as they wanted Champ Clark against Woodrow Wilson in 1912. If there must come a test on the question of Roosevelt and Smith I have no doubt concerning the ultimate outcome.

"It's still my personal conviction that ex-Gov. Smith, before the presidential primary comes around, will withdraw definitely from the contest. With such a development, the country will be overwhelmingly for Roosevelt and there then will be no other place to go for those who seem to be reluctant to do the right thing.

"In the face of the existing economic crisis, now in its third year, there is no way to justify seeking support for an unpledged delegation when there is no question of the nomination and election of Roosevelt to the presidency."

Observers now agree that it is only a question of time before the affairs of the Democrats here will reach a crisis. The presidential primaries will

be held here April 26, but nomination papers must be filed with the secretary of state by March 22.

Pledged delegates in Massachusetts must have the written assent of the candidate whose cause they would support in the convention, but current plans for Smith supporters are to avoid a definite commitment on his part by running an unpledged delegation publicly committed to support him until he directs otherwise.

SEE CURLEY OVERCOME

If Smith maintains silence it is rather generally agreed that a ticket of unpledged candidates headed by Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh, Gen. Cole and Auditor Francis X. Hurley would present too powerful a line-up for the Roosevelt forces, which would be led by Curley.

While Curley has been the most outspoken supporter of Roosevelt in Massachusetts it is known that the New York Governor is favored by Mayors John J. Murphy of Somerville and Michael C. O'Neill of Everett. The one discordant note from Curley's point of view is that he must be linked with the Jefferson Society in supporting Roosevelt, because its membership is largely pro-Roosevelt.

Curley and the members of the Jefferson Society never have been on friendly terms, but they are working in a common cause.

Shrewd observers here are surprised at the announcement made by Curley that he has authority to enter Roosevelt in the Massachusetts primary. They regard it as questionable strategy to oppose so popular a figure as Smith undeniably is in Massachusetts when such a procedure is not imperative to Roosevelt's success in the convention.

They foresee nothing but disaster for Roosevelt in the election if he engages in a bitter fight with Smith supporters in the primary.

Councilman Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, implacable foe of the mayor issued a statement last night berating him for his "brazen effrontery in delivering to Gov. Roosevelt not only the vote of the Massachusetts delegates, but also the delegates of the other New England states with the possible exception of Maine."

MONDAY

Mayor James M. Curley as guest speaker on Jack Shannon and Marie Stoddard's WAAB broadcast, "The Gossipers," at 8 p. m., will dedicate his brief talk to Boston's Own Unemployment Campaign, after which he will be given a reception by the visitors in the Grand Studio of the Yankee Network. Incidentally Superintendent of Police Michael H. Crowley has been invited to sing his "Tim Toolin'."

Mayor Calls on Public to Back 'N. E. Trunk Railroad' Proposal

Curley Sees Plan as Area's Only Salvation to Save Itself from Consequences of Four-Party Merger

In a statement yesterday, Mayor Curley calls for a massing of public support behind the plan for creation of a 'New England trunk line' railroad, as outlined in petitions recently filed in the state Legislature by Senator Conde Brodline of Revere.

The plan, according to the mayor, represents New England's only salvation in the struggle to save herself from the virtual economic extinction contemplated for her by the four-party plan, the proposal now before the interstate commerce commission for consolidation of all the eastern railroads except those of New England into four great trunk lines.

"All the New England railroads and their executives," says the mayor, "are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England, and no New England railroad executive dares to call his soul his own." Because of this situation, he declares, New England railroads are inarticulate in the face of the campaign to inaugurate the four-party plan, and no railroad executive of New England raised his voice in protest against the proposal which is a part of it to take the New York, Ontario & Western railroad away from the New Haven road and give it to the New York Central and the port of New York.

Privately, he declares, "important and sincere" New England railroad executives have given their approval to the 'New England trunk line' plan. Of this system the Boston & Maine, freed of control by the Pennsylvania road, would be the nucleus. The B. & M. would obtain trackage or running rights over lines touching at Oswego, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. The roads to be thus linked into a trunk line system include parts of the West Shore, the New York, Ontario & Western, the Nickel Plate and the Grand Trunk. Under the plan also the Southern New England would be completed and would be jointly operated between Palmer, Mass., and Providence, R. I., by the B. & M. and the Canadian National, and the B. & M. would have running rights over the Central Vermont from Palmer to New London.

The Brodline petitions are understood to have been drafted from reports envisaging a "New England trunk line" prepared by Laurence R. Wilder, transportation engineer for the city of Boston, and Frederic H. Fav, chairman of

the city planning board.

The mayor's statement follows, in part:

New England faces an emergency unparalleled in her transportation history. Right and justice are with her in this coming battle. Leadership for New England in Washington has been gladly undertaken by Senator Walsh, and leadership within New England is in the capable hands of the Governor of Massachusetts, since Massachusetts, the largest New England state, has the most at stake.

Should the interstate commerce commission dare to approve the pending four-party trunk line merger proposals, the New England state will be severed from adequate trunk line railroad support and will become, as far as the railroads of this country go, virtually a foreign territory.

SEES HIGHER CHARGES

All freight moving into and out of New England will thereafter undoubtedly have to pay not only the eastern trunk line charges, but also a high additional charge for rail or other transport within New England. This vitally affects every New England citizen, since we get practically all of our fuel and raw materials and most of our food stuffs from outside and ship most of our manufactured materials inland, beyond the confines of New England.

This excessive transportation cost, as compared with those of other industrial centres outside of New England, will mean the stifling of the industries which are the very life of New England.

Because of such higher transportation costs, every New England citizen will in time have to pay more for his coal or other fuel, more for his food, and more for each and every necessity of life than if he lived elsewhere and, in turn, he will receive less for his time and effort in New England, than elsewhere, because the additional transportation cost in marketing New England manufactured goods will force New England to a comparative reduction in wages, a lack of employment opportunity, or to face the extinction of her industries.

New England already has had a taste of higher railroad rates and

this has been brought about because her great ports have dried up. Why? Because rival ports outside of New England were the home ports of great trunk line railroads whose prime interest was in their success. New England has the best ports and the most economical ports, because of their ready access to the sea and because they provide shorter sea distance to the important ports of the world. Why, with their natural advantages, have our ports lost their business? Because they did not possess and control a trunk line railroad whose chief interest was in their success.

New England has had no voice in the proposed four-party trunk line railroad consolidation and is to have no share in the division of the 47,000 miles of railroad which cost upwards of \$10,000,000,000.

In the four-party trunk line division, New England gets not one mile and, moreover, is to be stripped of what railroad mileage she now owns outside her own boundaries.

The "New Haven" owned New York, Ontario and Western line from New England to the lake port of Oswego, an invaluable asset by which to restore the grain movement to our ports when the Welland ship canal is opened this year, is to be taken from New England and given to New York in order that the favorable differential of one and one-half cents less per 100 pounds already established by the interstate commerce commission for the movement of grain and grain products through Oswego, as compared with Buffalo, may be given to the port of New York and denied to ports of New England. Why? Because no official of any New England railroad dare call his soul his own. All the New England railroads and their executives are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England. Because of this the New England railroad executives are not permitted to express the essential desires and demands of New England and her railroads, but are compelled to express the desires and demands of their foreign employers.

NO LEADERS, HE SAYS

For lack of such aggressive railroad leadership, New England and her railroads are to be frozen out under the present four-party plan and are to be denied any serious consideration by the proponents of this plan—the heads of the four great roads whose home ports and whose chief interests lie in Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

The New England plan, for which enabling legislation is now pending in the Massachusetts Legislature, calls for the taking of control of the Boston & Maine from the New Haven Railroad and the Pennroad Corporation; the placing of the voting control definitely and permanently in New England and under the supervision of the New England governors and their councils. It calls for no capital expenditure by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. It does not demand New England's pro rata share of the railroads which are to be divided but insists on certain running and other rights which will give the Boston & Maine, then New England's own road, direct and competitive access to Oswego, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis and the intermediate points.

Mayor Appeals for Photographs Of 235 of Boston's World War Dead

An appeal for photographs of 235 of Boston's world war dead was made by Mayor Curley, yesterday, in order to insure a complete gallery of 1136 soldiers and sailors, enlisting from Boston, who were killed or died of wounds received in action.

Reproduction of these photographs in imperishable gold portraits has been progressing rapidly during the past six months. Until a permanent memorial to world war veterans is erected, the portraits will be displayed in the auditoria of school buildings in the districts where the men resided at the time of enlistment.

The mayor is extremely anxious that the gallery shall be complete and in an effort to obtain the much-wanted photographs he directed his appeal to parents, relatives, friends and buddies of all dead veterans.

An exhaustive check of state and federal war records has listed every dead veteran who claimed residence in Boston. The active aid of the adjutant-general's office, the war department, veterans' bureau, American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars has resulted in the submission of many photographs which were not otherwise obtainable.

Forty-two photographs were obtained

from relatives in Ireland of dead veterans, five were procured in Russia, 12 in Greece and two in Turkey.

In some cases obstacles which have been apparently insurmountable have been encountered. A concrete example concerns a Charlestown family, which gave four sons to the Canadian forces. All were killed. Frederick Randell was killed at Gallipoli, Harold and Leroy Randell at Ypres and Thomas Randell at the Somme.

"I am extremely anxious," said the mayor, "to add to the gallery of perpetual portraits the likenesses of such a gallant quartet of brothers, but weeks of inquiry have failed to establish the address of any surviving relative. If any person has information as to the whereabouts of a relative of the Randell boys, I will gratefully receive it."

The condition of photographs is no barrier to reproduction. Some have been loaned which were in the last stage of deterioration. Art copies have restored lines and details and in instances in which the veteran was in civilian attire, art work has created a picture in uniform showing the rank and service of the subject.

During the months that the preparation of the portrait gallery has been in progress Mayor Curley has received scores of letters expressing the congratulations of the parents or relatives of war dead on the success which has been achieved in the process of photographic reproduction.

TRAFFIC COMMISSION

It is no reflection on its individual members to say that the city's traffic commission has proved a disappointment. It was organized in 1929 with high hopes. Perhaps it was given an impossible task, for, whatever rules and arrangements are made to handle street traffic, somebody is bound to be displeased. But the commission's progress in the actual improvement of traffic conditions has not been so effective as many believe it should have been.

For years traffic rules were written by the street commissioners. The actual work of erecting signs, painting streets, etc., was performed by the public works department. Often the park department was concerned if a traffic artery like Commonwealth avenue or the Jamaica way was affected. Finally, the police department enforced the rules which the street commissioners promulgated. With so many fingers in the pie, confusion was continuous. Thus a board on which the heads of the four departments would sit, presided over by a fifth man who would, as traffic commissioner, correlate their work and have direction of all enterprises directly affecting vehicular traffic, seemed advisable.

But soon after Mr. Conry became traffic commissioner under Mayor Curley, it became all too evident that the board was irreparably split between Mr. Conry and his confreres, who as a majority make the regulations, on one side, and Mr. Hultman, the police commissioner, whose duty it is to enforce them, on the other. The fact, incidentally, that four members are responsible to the mayor and the fifth, the police commissioner, owes allegiance to the Governor, has not helped matters.

Now the police commissioner, rather bravely welcoming a job that causes more discussion and evokes more criticism than perhaps any other civic enterprise, has offered to take full charge of traffic regulation in the city. He would assume responsibility for the making of parking and other rules as well as for their enforcement. Mayor Curley, possibly to Mr. Hultman's surprise, has approved the proposal.

Operation of the traffic commission cost the city last year \$213,000, of which \$148,000 went to pay salaries and wages for its sixty-odd employees. This was exclusive of the cost of the more important traffic signal systems, which came to many thousands more. Mr. Hultman says that he could save the city fully \$75,000 by incorporating the commission's work within the police department, and Mr. Curley replies that he favors any consolidation which will effect such a saving. Mr. Conry, relieved of his present title, would become chairman of the board of street commissioners, a position that is vacant.

On the score of economy, the scheme appears unassailable. The traffic and police departments have been duplicating much work, particularly that regarding street signals. Whether it would facilitate the handling of traffic in Boston is a matter of conjecture. It would at least place the responsibility for it squarely on the police commissioner. The continual petty arguments and buck-passing that have disgusted many citizens during the past two years might cease. A bill to effect the change has already been filed in the Legislature. With both factions

HULTMAN IS RAPPED ON POLICE SALARIES

Curley Quotes from Statement of State Tax Association

Quoting a paragraph from a recent Massachusetts Tax Association statement which reads, "We feel sure the police commissioner is as keenly alive as other well informed people that only by the strictest kind of economy is there a chance of an early return to prosperity and we are confident that he will cooperate with the mayor to the best of his ability," Mayor Curley yesterday answered Commissioner Hultman's disapproval of the suspension of step rate increases for members of the police department.

The mayor pointed out in yesterday's statement that he had explained to the commissioner at a budget conference that he was opposed to a 10 per cent. pay reduction as suggested by the Governor and that he would economize some other way. He pointed out that if he had not fought against the 10 per cent. reduction the beneficiaries of the step plan of salary increases would have suffered a loss of more than 50 per cent. in excess of the amount represented by the step rate increases.

The suspension of the step rate increases, in the opinion of the mayor, cannot be construed in any sense as a reduction in salaries, as it was termed by Commissioner Hultman.

CURLEY TO CONTINUE 20 P. C. RELIEF DONATION

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he will continue to contribute 20 per cent. of his annual salary of \$20,000 to the public welfare department fund. He proposes to make his weekly contribution throughout the year.

He also made known that contributions to the fund by the employees of the library department, to date, have been \$1819.83 and that for the next five months an aggregate of \$12,551.10 will be given to the \$3,000,000 campaign fund.

ROOSEVELT PRAISED BY CURLEY ON BIRTHDAY

Mayor Tells Him He Will Be President

A birthday greeting from Mayor Curley to Gov. Roosevelt yesterday included the prediction that the reward which the New York Governor will reap for his administration of the affairs of the Empire state will be election to the presidency.

In recognition of the Governor's 50th birthday, the mayor wired him:

"Kindly accept my best salutation at the 50th milestone you have so happily reached. You have given the state of New York superior administration marked by the enactment of humane, progressive and liberal laws. Your deserved reward will be an election as President of the United States by an overwhelming majority."

BOOK OF VERSE BY CATHOLIC SISTERS SHOWS TRUEST OF POETIC EMOTIONS ENRICH LIFE WITHIN THE CLOISTERS

Charming Collection Is
Dedicated to the Late
Mrs. James M. Curley

The first anthology of poems written exclusively by Catholic Sisters has just been published in Boston.

From American convents and from the pens of devout women whose sombre mien and costumes are not commonly associated with flights of lyric expression come the verses that fill this new book. Some are tender, some majestic, some inspirational. Some are naive with the child-like trust of a Ste. Terese of Lisieux.

They have aroused profound interest among people of all creeds for their warmth, their humanity, their delicacy and their genuineness.

The volume is dedicated to the late Mrs. James Michael Curley, whose interest in the work of the Catholic Sisters was well known. The inscription reads as follows:

"Dedicated to the memory of Mary Emelda Curley, an exemplary mother who in an exalted position by modest simplicity and kindness received the merited esteem and love of the entire people of her native city—Boston."

William Stanley Braithwaite, the distinguished poet and critic, edited the collection of poems. There is a foreword by the Rev. Hugh Francis Blunt, and an introduction by Dr. Ralph Adams Cram, the eminent architect. The publishers are Bruce Humphries, of Boston.



The late Mrs. James M. Curley.

MAYOR JOLTS HULTMAN ON 'RAISE' PLAN

Refuses to Retire Crowley and
Stands Pat on No Boost
in Police Pay

SPIKES SURPRISE MOVE

Curley Cites Ruling by Silver-
man to Justify Opposition
to Step-Rate Idea

Mayor Curley jolted Police Commissioner Hultman with the old "one-two" yesterday.

He refused to retire Supt. Michael H. Crowley, but retired 13 other veteran police officers in a list presented by Commissioner Hultman.

Then he announced he would at once cancel step-rate increases in salary for 530 policemen regardless of Hultman's vigorous opposition to the plan.

No matter what Hultman wants or plans to do about the salary increases, Mayor Curley said he would block them. In a letter to the police head last night, he wrote:

"I am governed by the decision of the corporation counsel, Samuel Silverman, who has ruled that my failure to approve step-rate increases this year in the budget precludes the granting of any such increases for 1932."

HULTMAN SERVES NOTICE

Hultman served notice on the mayor Friday that he would refuse to cut the increases from the 1932 budget as requested by Curley.

The commissioner maintained that cancellation of increases due the men who have not yet attained the \$2100 annual salary maximum was not the proper way to reduce pay. He pointed out that such a plan effects only the group who can least afford to have their wages cut and who are called upon for the same duty as those receiving maximum pay.

In his ultimatum last night Mayor Curley stated that if he assented to a proposition submitted by bankers for a 10 per cent wage reduction for city employees there would be a 50 per cent greater loss to the men who would lose by cancellation of step-rate increases.

man under his plan.

The mayor further set forth that should the step-rate system continue in the police department he would be required to restore it in all other departments at an annual cost of \$150,000. The cancelled police increases amount to less than \$24,000.

A brief prepared by Counsel Silverman and contained in the mayor's letter to the commissioner is far-reaching in effect, for he states that no contract exists providing for the step-rate increases, and if one ever did exist it was binding only in the year made. He further ruled that salaries may not be increased or reduced unless both the mayor and commissioner agree.

DISCLOSES "SURPRISE"

In refusing Hultman's request for the retirement of Crowley, the mayor disclosed a surprise move by the commissioner seeking the retirement of all veteran officers who have reached or passed the age limit.

The Mayor issued a statement in which he said that he had acted at the request of Commissioner Hultman, who had asked that all pending retirements, with the exception of Captains Herbert W. Goodwin of the Jamaica Plain division and John E. Driscoll of the Mattapan station, be approved.

"I am taking this action at the request of Commissioner Hultman," the mayor said. "He asked that all retirements now pending be approved, with the exception of Capt. Goodwin and Driscoll. I agreed to retire anybody he recommended, except Supt. Crowley."

Three lieutenants, three sergeants and seven patrolmen are affected by the mayor's action. They are:

Lieut. Jeremiah J. Riordan of Div. 15, whose retirement has been held up since December 31, 1930.

Lieut. William J. Hyland of Div. 7, scheduled to be retired on January 16, 1930.

Lieut. Inspector Owen Farley of the bureau of criminal investigation, whose retirement papers have been held up since April 16, 1930.

PATROLMEN AFFECTED

Sergeants James J. Cratty of the harbor police, who was eligible for retirement on May 26, 1930; Cornelius Donovan of Division 11, whose retirement has been held up since April 16, 1930, and John T. Clifford of Division 17, who was to have left the department on June 28, last.

BOSTON SEEKS 235 PICTURES OF WAR HEROES

City's Galleries of Honor Will
Be Incomplete if They
Are Not Found

Unless patriotic citizens of Boston co-operate with municipal authorities immediately, 235 local boys who died in the World War will remain unhonored through the years to come, Mayor Curley said last night.

"For many months past attaches at City Hall have labored untiringly to collect pictures of the youth of Boston who perished in the great conflict, the mayor said. "To date approximately 900 photographs of those who gave their all that America might live have been collected."

"A total of 235 photographs remain uncollected. It is my earnest plea to our people to find pictures of these heroes in order that all may receive the honor which is due them."

It is planned to make imperishable gold portraits of the war dead and to establish galleries of honor in public buildings in the districts in which they lived. Each portrait will be inscribed with the name of the hero dead and the date of his death. In addition volumes will be available giving a complete history of the deceased, including his birthplace, the names of his parents, decorations received for heroism and other interesting information.

The Mayor said many families have failed to send photographs of their loved ones because they feared they might lose them. Each picture will be cared for in a manner that will be satisfactory to their possessors, he promised.

Others have failed to send pictures because the hero was not in uniform when photographed. To all such persons, the Mayor stated that artists will work on copies of the picture, and when ready to be made into a permanent memorial of the deceased he will be clad in a uniform showing his rank and branch of service.

Pictures have been secured from relatives in such far-away places as Ireland, Russia, Greece and Turkey.

As one instance of those who will not be immortalized, the Mayor cited a Charlestown family which gave four boys to the Canadian army. All of them were killed in action. No relatives can be located after months of inquiry.

GLOBE

1/31/32

SEES PREFERENCE TO ANTELOPES OVER PUPILS

Mrs Fred T. Pigeon Points to \$50,000 For New Animal House and Slash in School Centers Work

Aroused at the information that Mayor Curley has approved an appropriation of \$50,000 for an antelope building at Franklin Park, while it is proposed to cut the appropriation for school centers, Mrs Fred T. Pigeon of East Boston, chairman of the department of education of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, last night asked if "our children will have to dress up in antelope suits" to get suitable consideration from the city.

She spoke in Roslindale before the Longfellow Home and School Association, at the Washington Irving School.

Telling of the important civic and community benefits which are derived from the school centers, Mrs Pigeon deplored the efforts now under way to

reduce by 25 percent the \$78,000 appropriation for these school centers.

"Today, with home influences at a low ebb because of discouragement, is it fitting that we should further take sunshine from the homes?" she asked. "We owe it to the children of Boston, and we owe it to the parents of these children, not to cut the budget for these school centers, where so many important activities of vital interest to everyone are fostered."

"Our school centers," she continued, "are all obviously vital in their civic significance at this time, because of the enforced leisure of men and women of all ages. These schools open up an opportunity for the wise utilization of leisure by providing a large range of activities in academic and vocational training as well as offering a chance for constructive recreation."

AMERICAN

1/31/32

ELY AND WALSH DEFY CURLEY ON ROOSEVELT

Reaffirm Their Stand in Support of "Al" Smith's Candidacy

Gov. Ely and U. S. Senator Walsh yesterday reaffirmed their choice of Gov. Smith for the Democratic nomination for presidency in a lineup against Mayor Curley, who has announced his advocacy of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York.

"Massachusetts delegates to the convention should be for Governor Smith, so long as his candidacy is possible," said Senator Walsh.

"He has done more to strengthen the Democratic party in this state than any other outsider."

"I do not know what Senator Walsh's position is, but I'm for Governor Smith," Governor Ely said.

Ely made this statement when

his attention was called to a Washington report that the Roosevelt-for-President group in Congress had added Walsh's name to their roll.

In face of the Smith backing reaffirmed yesterday by Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh, Mayor Curley again declared against Smith as a possible candidate.

Mayor Curley announced yesterday that he planned an early conference with Senator Walsh to select a slate of delegates to the convention, pledged to Roosevelt.

Like Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely left no room for doubt that the "Happier Warrior" will receive his support, just as long as a possibility exists that he will be in the running.

The pro-Smith move of the governor and Walsh met with enthusiastic endorsement of the Democratic state committee which informally had pledged the former governor of New York their support.

City Councillor Francis E. Kelley, in an open letter yesterday to Mayor Curley, announced his intention of running as a district delegate pledged to Governor Smith, or in the event that Smith does not run, to any candidate Smith may support.

AMERICAN 1/31/32

CURLEY CALLS ON N. E. TO BACK UP RAIL FIGHT

If Four-Party Trunk Line Is Adopted Everybody Will Be Affected, Says Mayor

By FRANK REILLY

New England faces a situation unparalleled in her transportation history, and if the Interstate Commerce Commission approves proposals for the so-called "Four Party Trunk Line," industries here will be stifled by excessive freight costs and every citizen will be affected, because all of our raw material and fuel and most of our foodstuffs come from outside of this section, Mayor Curley declared last night.

The mayor made this statement in calling upon every New Englander to support Senator David I. Walsh and Governor Ely in their fight against the proposed combine.

"Should the Interstate Commerce Commission dare to approve the pending four-party trunk line merger proposals, the New England States will be severed from adequate trunk line railroad support and will become, as far as the railroads of this country go, virtually foreign territory," the mayor said.

"All freight moving in and out of New England will hereafter undoubtedly have to pay not only the eastern trunk line charges, but also a high additional charge for rail or other transport within this section.

"This vitally affects every New England citizen, since we get practically all of our fuel and raw materials and most of our food stuffs from outside, and ship most of our manufactured materials inland, beyond the confines of New England.

"Because of such higher transportation costs, every New England citizen will, in time, have to pay more for his coal or other fuel, more for his food, and more for each and every necessity of life than if he lived elsewhere."

The mayor criticised local railroad officials, charging that not one of them dares call his soul his own, and that they are controlled by interests outside of and foreign to New England. The mayor said that officials must follow the dictates of outsiders or their jobs will be at stake.

SILVERMAN BACKS MAYOR CURLEY

Ruling on Police Pay Sent to Hultman

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman has ruled that the failure of Mayor Curley to approve step rate increases this year in the budget, precludes the granting of any step rate increases for 1932, and that ruling was yesterday's answer of Mayor Curley to Police Commissioner Hultman, who has questioned the Mayor's action in not giving the police the step rate increase.

The Mayor, in addition to a communication directed to Commissioner Hultman, also sent the latter an eight-page typewritten brief by Mr. Silverman, who held that no contract, express or implied, existed with reference to future increases; that if there ever was such a contract it was binding only as of the year it was entered into concurrently; and the salary established that year could not be increased or diminished in subsequent years unless both the Mayor and Police Commissioner then in office concurred. Mayor Curley declined to concur this year.

Necessary for Loans

In answer to Commissioner Hultman's latest statement on the step rate matter, the Mayor yesterday sent the following to Commissioner Hultman:

"I am in receipt of your communication with reference to the suspension of step rate increases in the pay of members of the Police Department in the budget for 1932 and regret exceedingly that you do not concur in the program deemed necessary due to the increased cost of public welfare work and the operation of municipal departments in which increased expenditures are necessary, as a consequence of the present industrial depression.

"The proposal recommended by His Excellency, the Governor, of a reduction of 10 percent in the salaries of all State employees receiving \$2000 or over, and which is being forced upon the cities and towns of the Commonwealth, as a necessary measure of economy in order to secure the financial accommodations in the form of short-term loans for the conduct of municipal activities pending the receipt of taxes, leaves no course open to me other than a rigid adherence to a program of no salary increases of any character and no expenditures for any purpose, other than absolutely essential ones.

"In discussing the question of short-term loans for the city of Boston recently with banking officials, I was informed that in addition to the economies I proposed putting in operation that it would be necessary for me to reduce all salaries 10 percent, and this I refused to do on the grounds that I could effect sufficient economies otherwise, to more than offset the savings that would result from a 10 percent reduction in salaries.

"I explained this fully to you upon the occasion of our budget conference and there was no room for misunderstanding.

Cut Would Have Cost More

"The salaries paid persons in the employ of the municipalities of the Commonwealth are in many cases not commensurate with the duties performed, and during the period of general inflation of wages from 1914 to 1929, persons in the employ of the municipalities did not share in the increases in any measurable degree.

"In the event that I had assented to the proposition of the bankers and adopted a general 10 percent reduction in wages, the beneficiaries of the step plan of salary increases would have suffered a loss of more than 50 percent in excess of the amount represented by the step rate increases, so that the proposition to suspend for the year 1932, because of the depression the step rate increases cannot be construed in any sense as a reduction in salaries, which you term it.

"The duties and dangers to which the members of the Fire Department are exposed do not differ in any material degree from those in the Police Department, and were I to agree to the proposition to grant step rate increases to men in the Police Department, there is no way I could justify a refusal to grant similar step rate increases to the men in the Fire Department.

Means \$150,000, Says Mayor

"If granted to the men in these two departments, I would be confronted with the equity of restoring the step rate increase in all departments of the city, which was suspended as an economy measure in the budget of 1931 and instead of an additional cost of \$22,417 there would be, as a consequence of step rate increases in all departments, an added cost of about \$150,000.

"As to the legal phase of the question of the suspension of step rate increases, under the law I am governed by the decision of the Corporation Counsel, Samuel Silverman, who has ruled that my failure to approve step rate increases this year in the budget, precludes the granting of any step rate increases for 1932.

"In a statement issued by the Massachusetts Tax Association there is a brief paragraph, which I commend for your study: We feel sure the Police Commissioner is as keenly alive as other well-informed people that only by the strictest kind of economy is there a chance of an early return to prosperity and we are confident that he will cooperate with the Mayor to the best of his ability."

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION FOR TEACHER IN LOAN CASE

A bill in equity asking that the court declare void an assignment of wages she made to the Louis S. Levi Company of Boston, and compel the company to furnish her with an accounting of all sums owed it and paid by her to it on loans, was filed in Suffolk Superior Court yesterday by Abigail Linnehan of Boston, a teacher in the Boston schools. The city of Boston, to whom the alleged assignment of wages was directed, is also named as defendant with the Levi company.

Judge Franklin T. Hammond of the equity session has issued a temporary order restraining the city from paying the company on the assignment of wages, which the plaintiff says was made on July 24 last. The order also restrains the company from disposing of or suing on any of the notes made by Miss Linnehan until further order of the court.

In her bill, the petitioner states that on Feb. 1, 1927, she borrowed \$325 from the

MAYOR PRAISES ELY ON RAILROAD EFFORT

Again Opposes Plan for Four-Line Consolidation

Mayor James M. Curley discussed the railroad situation in a statement given out yesterday, declaring New England faces an emergency unparalleled in her transportation history. Leadership for New England in Washington, he said, has been undertaken by Senator David I. Walsh, and leadership within New England "is in the capable hands of the Governor of Massachusetts, since Massachusetts, as the largest New England State, has the most of stake."

The Mayor, in his statement, said: "Should the Interstate Commerce Commission dare to approve the pending four-party trunk line merger proposals, the New England States will be severed from adequate trunk line railroad support and will become, as far as the railroads of this country go, virtually a foreign territory.

"All freight moving into and out of New England will thereafter undoubtedly have to pay not only the Eastern trunk line charges, but also a high additional charge for rail or other transport within New England.

"This excessive transportation cost, as compared with those of other industrial centers located outside of New England, will mean the stifling of the industries which are the very life of New England.

"In the four-party trunk line division New England gets not one mile and, moreover, is to be stripped of what railroad mileage she now owns outside her own boundaries.

"In this emergency, trust no voice in which you can trace the slightest thread of sinister influences from outside of New England, whether it be lawyer, banker, railroad executive or politician.

"I am confident that Gov. Ely will unite New England and lead her to a glorious victory in this vital fight for her very existence."

rate of interest of \$75 a year. She signed a note and gave an assignment of her wages, she says, signing the assignment in blank. She says that a copy of it was not given to her, nor was a copy filed with the city clerk. Subsequently she received money in varying amounts from the company and signed various notes and additional assignments of wages. She says that she was never given copies of these assignments, nor were they filed with the city clerk.

At the present time, she says, there is an assignment of wages on record with the city clerk declaring that the company furnished her \$490 on July 24 last, with an interest rate of 2½ percent per month. She says the \$490 was not given to her on that date, and that she signed the assignment in blank and was not given a copy. Since 1927, she contends, she has paid the company \$46 a month, or a total of about \$2208, and that the company refuses to give her an accounting. She asks that she be allowed

WALSH AND ELY STAND BY SMITH

Both Deny Going Over
to Roosevelt Camp

Senator, at Clinton, Declares
He Was Invited to Albany

Says Gratitude of State Is
Owed Ex-Gov Smith

Both United States Senator David I. Walsh and Gov Joseph B. Ely, leaders of Massachusetts Democracy, yesterday stood unshaken in their stand for Alfred E. Smith as the Democratic Presidential nominee.

Both Ely and Walsh denied knowledge, the Associated Press reported, of any movement of Massachusetts Smith forces into the camp of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York. Each reiterated his previous statements favoring Smith, in commenting on a statement by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that the Massachusetts delegation to the Chicago convention would go pledged to Roosevelt.

Invited by Roosevelt

"I am of the opinion that it would be ungrateful for the Democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Gov Smith was receptive," said Senator Walsh at his Clinton home on his arrival from Washington.

At the State House, Gov Ely echoed the Walsh sentiments with the statement, "I am for Gov Smith first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination."

Walsh said he knew of no reason for the linking of his name with the Roosevelt candidacy in newspaper stories except that the New York Governor had invited him to confer with him in Albany. Since receiving the invitation several weeks ago, Walsh said, he has not had an opportunity to see Gov Roosevelt.

No Emergency Now

"I do not consider any emergency exists at this early date in regard to the Presidential situation," Senator Walsh said.

"If Gov Smith eliminates himself, then a new situation will present itself. Until that time comes I do not

care to discuss other candidates."

Senator Walsh said he always believed the Massachusetts delegates to the convention should be for Ex-Gov Smith "so long as his candidacy was possible."

"I believe the Democracy of Massachusetts owes more to Gov Smith than any other national figure," Walsh said. "He has done more to strengthen the Democracy of the State than any other outsider."

Walsh said he was "overwhelmed" with his Senatorial duties in trying "to prevent the business depression from reaching a greater status." It would be time enough, he said, to decide upon the Democratic candidate for the Presidency "when the Democratic party in the Congress has finished the very important job of directing every agency of the Government toward stopping the present depression."

CURLEY BUTTONS WIN APPROVAL EVERYWHERE

Mayor James M. Curley's distribution of campaign buttons in behalf of Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt at Albany has won the approval of Roosevelt supporters everywhere, a statement issued at City Hall yesterday said.

The Mayor has received an avalanche of letters approving his action, the letters coming from men in every walk of life.

"Mayor Curley," the City Hall statement said, "expressed his pleasure that those who pledged their support made voluntary effort in promising to promote the campaign of Gov Roosevelt without thought of either personal or pecuniary reward."

MAYOR REFUSES TO RETIRE CROWLEY

Although Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman had requested the Mayor to approve all pending retirements in the Police Department, Mayor James M. Curley yesterday declined to approve the retirement of Supt of Police Michael H. Crowley and Police Capts Herbert W. Goodwin and John E. Driscoll.

Inspector James Dennessy of the homicide division of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation also had his retirement held up, on the grounds that the Mayor did not know whether or not Commissioner Hultman desired him retired. At the same time the Mayor approved the retirement of 13 other members of the Police Department.

Those retired are: Lieut William J. Hyland, East Boston; Jeremiah J. Reardon, Charlestown; Lieut Inspector Owen Farley, bureau of criminal investigation; Sergeants Cornelius Donovan, Fields Corner; James Cratty, Harbor Police; John T. Clifford, West Roxbury.

Patrolmen William H. Wallace, West Roxbury; Thomas J. Donahue, Charlestown; Charles M. Montgomery, Brighton; Patrick Monahan, Back Bay; Thomas H. Galligan, Larrange-st; Charles H. Hollington and Joseph W. Smith, Milk-st.

MAYOR APPEALS FOR PHOTOS OF WAR DEAD

Needs 235 to Complete
Boston Honor Gallery

Mayor Curley issued yesterday a public appeal for photographs of 235 of Boston's World War dead. They are necessary to complete the honor gallery of the 1135 men who enlisted from Boston and were killed in action or died of wounds.

Months ago the City Council and the School Committee set aside funds to meet the cost of reproducing the photographs of Boston's war dead in imperishable portraits. Until a permanent memorial is erected it is planned to display the portraits in the school halls in the districts from which the men entered the service.

The Mayor wants to have a complete gallery and his appeal to parents, relatives, friends and comrades of the 235 men whose photographs are missing is expected to have immediate results.

A thorough check of available State and Federal records, with the cooperation of veterans' organizations, has provided the record of every soldier and sailor who claimed residence in Boston who died or was killed in the service.

Of the 900 photographs which have already been received, 42 were obtained in Ireland, five in Russia, 12 in Greece and two in Turkey.

Four sons of a former Charlestown family enlisted in the Canadian forces and all were killed in action. To date no photograph of any has been found. They were Frederick Randell who was killed at Gallipoli, Harold and Leroy Randell who fell at Ypres and Thomas Randell at the Somme.

"I am extremely anxious," said the Mayor yesterday, "to add to the gallery of perpetual portraits the likeness of such a gallant quartet of brothers but weeks of inquiry have failed to establish the address of any surviving relative. If any person has information as to the whereabouts of a relative of the Randell boys I will gratefully receive it."

"Photographs of any of the other 235 war dead can be sent to Room 50, City Hall. They will be adequately cared for and speedily returned."

The Mayor pointed out that the condition of photographs is no barrier to perfect reproduction. Art work will not only restore lines and detail but the process has been so perfected that a photograph of a person in civilian clothes can be converted into an excellent photo of the subject in the uniform of the Army, Navy or Marine Corps.

POEMS BY SISTERS OF MANY CONVENTS

"Our Lady's Choir" Published in Form as
Beautiful as Its Contents

Penned in the quiet cloisters of American convents by Catholic nuns whose work is seldom seen by the outside world, an anthology of poetry, unique among publications of the kind, has just been edited by William Stanley Braithwaite. Rev Hugh Francis Blunt, Cambridge pastor and author, has contributed the foreword, and the introduction is by an outstanding Protestant architect, Ralph Adams Cram.

It is the first anthology of poems written exclusively by Catholic Sisters. "Our Lady's Choir," is the title and the memory of Mary Emelda Curley, late wife of Mayor James M. Curley, has been honored by the dedication.

The first edition has been set in

Granjon type and consists of 25 copies of sheepskin, numbered from one to 25; 50 copies on Kelmscott handmade paper, numbered from 26 to 76; 500 copies on Worthy Hand and Arrows paper, numbered 76 to 575, and 2000 copies on Hamilton's Mellow Book. To one of the foremost book designers of the country, Fred Anthoensen of The Southworth Press, Portland, Me, was entrusted the first edition.

Joy to the Collector

In the collection are 163 poems, representing the work of 45 sisters in many convents. Fifteen different orders are included. In previous anthologies slight recognition has been given the high technical quality and mystical fervor which permeates convent poetry. Joyce Kilmer in "Dreams and Images," included two sisters. In Thomas Walsh's "Catholic Anthology" there were three sisters included, and in

Caroline Hill's standard collection of "The Great Religious Poetry of the World," not one sister was included.

The St Agnes edition, as the first on sheepskin has been called, is a joy to the collector. His Holiness, Pope Pius XI, will receive a copy, as will William Cardinal O'Connell, Patrick Cardinal Hayes, George Cardinal Mundelein, Dennis Cardinal Dougherty and Mayor Curley. Only 19 copies remain for sale.

This beautiful edition is bound in full Frenche Levant, stamped in gold from a die especially designed by George F. Trenholm, and hand tooled, with gold tops. Each copy of this edition contains a photogravure portrait of the late Mrs Curley, impressed by hand and individually painted in color. Each copy also contains several poems in the handwriting of the sisters, on sheepskin and each copy is enclosed in a cloth slip case.

The Kelmscott copies are bound in crimson silk with cloth label stamped on gold and gold tops. Only 40 of these remain for sale.

The Worthy Hand and Arrows copies are bound in old rose Fabriano boards with white vellum back, stamped in gold with gold tops. The Hamilton's Mellow Book copies, not numbered but limited to 2000, of which 1800 are for sale, are bound in natural finish blue cloth, cream white paper sides and stamped in gold with blue stained tops.

In the Front Rank

The publishers have succeeded in surrounding this collection of pious

and sentimental verse on religious themes in a most artistic setting. The variety of themes and moods which the Sisters make the substance of their poems will surprise the average reader unacquainted with their work.

The scenes and features of nature, the pageant of the seasons, the aspects of human character, the delicate and subtle inspirational images reflecting human experiences of joy and sorrow, and the fascinating embodiment of purely literary themes, occupy the poetic attention of these Catholic Sisters fully as much as those glorious and celebrated themes in the faith and calendar of the church which are their direct and passionate concern.

One is convinced after a study of these poems that many of these Sisters belong in the front rank of the women who are writing poetry in America today and in bringing out this anthology Mr Braithwaite assures many of these fragments a permanency they would never have otherwise attained. Bruce Humphries, Inc, of Boston, is the publisher.

WARD 8 "IDLE" DECLINE WORK

Committee Calls Upon
Dowd With Demands

Police Arrest One Meanwhile
at Mass Meeting Outside

The self-termed "Ward 8 Unemployment Committee," a group of four men and one woman who waited upon City Councillor John F. Dowd at his home, 22 Greenville st, Roxbury, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, declined with thanks the Councillor's offer of jobs tomorrow, saying that they did not wish to be "selfish."

"We are not looking for work for ourselves," they told Mr Dowd when the Councillor said he could surely get work for them Monday morning. "We don't want to seem selfish. We are just representing the great army of the unemployed."

Councillor Dowd suggested that the men at least might find a job in China, but the male members of the committee demurred.

The members of the "committee" were Joseph King, spokesman; Jackson Wales, Henry Coady, Frank Lucas and Leah Schalmier. Word of their impending arrival had been sent the day before, the notice being signed by Harry Cantor.

Several police sergeants were present at the Councillor's home during the meeting, and many police, among them Capt Joseph McKinnon, mingled with the crowd at a meeting outside, at Greenville and Dudley sts. More than 100 attended the mass meeting.

Irving Keith, well known for his meetings on the Common, headed the outdoor soap-box gathering, at which one man, Daniel Alberts of Gaston st, Roxbury, was arrested by Sergt Edwards of Station 9 for distributing circulars of Communist content.

At the order of Capt McKinnon, Keith soon dispersed his followers, but not before he had told the crowd to be sure and "come to the Common on Feb 4 for a great demonstration."

Dissatisfied With Dowd

Inside Councillor Dowd's home the discussion continued, and King told Mr Dowd that the committee were not satisfied with the action of Mr Dowd in presenting the unemployment problem before the Council.

Mr Dowd said that as the Council was purely a legislative body, he had done all he could, and Mayor Curley was also doing his best to alleviate the hardships of the unemployed.

Mr Dowd and Mr King agreed in criticism of the Public Welfare Department, and Mr Dowd told King that if any members of the committee wanted to come down with him to the department Monday morning and have their cases looked into, he would see that they got all the aid they deserved.

"Are you working, Mr King?" asked the Councillor.

"No sir," replied King.

Chase 4/21/32

SMITH NAME HELPS UNPLEDGED FACTION

Might Help Ely or Walsh to Obtain Second Place on Party Ticket

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Massachusetts Democratic leaders are somewhat disturbed by the political situation in its relation to the election of delegates to the coming national convention of the party. There are two groups at the moment; one, directed by Mayor Curley, is working for the election of delegates pledged to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, and the other, in which Gov Ely, Senator Walsh and Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald are prominent, favors an unpledged delegation, which can take advantage of circumstances as they develop in the convention.

There are many factors which the leaders have to keep in mind. One is the position of Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic nominee for the Presidency four years ago. Everybody believes that Mr Smith can have the support of the Massachusetts delegation if he says he intends to be a candidate; probably no other State in the Union, so far as the Democracy is concerned, is so enthusiastic as Massachusetts in his behalf, but most people think he will not run again. The mere suggestion that Mr Smith may be a candidate is, however, a valuable asset for those who favor an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts and an obstacle for Gov Roosevelt's friends.

Advantage to State

As a matter of strategy, unless Gov Roosevelt is to be nominated on an early ballot for President, the election of an unpledged delegation may work to the advantage of Massachusetts Democrats in the convention. Bargains are not unknown in national conventions, and it is quite possible that an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts might succeed in getting certain favors in exchange for its vote on the Presidential nomination.

One of these possible favors is the nomination of a Massachusetts man for the Vice Presidency. Both Gov Ely and Senator Walsh have been suggested for that honor; the chances are that neither takes the matter too seriously, but it is believed also that neither would refuse the nomination if it were offered, and far stranger things than the nomination of either have happened in politics. But, of course, neither would be seriously considered for second place on the ticket if Gov Roosevelt were nominated for President.

In this connection an interesting story is going the rounds, and it probably has some basis of truth. A somewhat serious effort to persuade Gov Ely to nominate Prof Felix Frankfurter of the Harvard Law School for the vacant place in the Massachusetts

way, and it is said that the latter's friends have called the Governor's attention to the likelihood that the appointment of a liberal like Mr Frankfurter would help the Governor's chances among the liberals in the Northwest when the time came for nominating a candidate for the Vice Presidency. There is no reason for believing that this argument has weight with Gov Ely or that Prof Frankfurter himself has used it, or any other argument, in his own behalf, but according to reports the point has been brought to the Governor's attention.

Working Against Roosevelt

All of these considerations have led Gov Ely, Senator Walsh, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and their friends to lean towards an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts. The picture that the Massachusetts delegation may determine the nomination of the Democratic candidate for the Presidency is an alluring one.

But if these Massachusetts leaders insist on an unpledged delegation they are, in fact, as the situation now lies, working against Gov Roosevelt's interests, and that aspect of the case does not please them since they have in mind the possibility that the New York Governor may be nominated on the first ballot or at least receive such a large vote that his nomination will be assured at an early stage. Under those circumstances all of the Massachusetts leaders, except Mayor Curley, would be distinctly out in the cold. Those who ought to know say that the recent meeting of the Democratic national committee resulted in a complete triumph for Gov Roosevelt's friends. That fact has been called to the attention of the Massachusetts leaders, and so has the familiar political saying that it is impossible to defeat somebody with nobody; in other words, those who are working against Gov Roosevelt have not yet proposed a candidate around whom they can rally.

Walsh to See Roosevelt

There is some ground for believing that the Massachusetts leaders have recently had these things in mind. According to newspaper dispatches, Senator Walsh will soon call on Gov Roosevelt at Albany and discuss the situation in Massachusetts. It can be said, also with some authority, that those who at present prefer an unpledged delegation from Massachusetts are not unfriendly to Mr Roosevelt. James Roosevelt, a son of the New York Governor, is a neighbor of Gov Ely in Cambridge, and according to report, the two residents of the University city have talked politics together. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald has no

enemies and, so far as is known, no political ambitions; his only interest is party success.

The natural impulse of those who look for party harmony in the State might, under these circumstances, be to select a compromise list of delegates, some pledged to Gov Roosevelt, and some unpledged. Such a result is by no means impossible. One impediment is the unwillingness of Senator Walsh, Gov Ely and their friends to attach themselves to a movement dominated by Mayor Curley.

It is said unofficially representations have been made to Gov Roosevelt's supporters that he would have a much better chance of getting delegates in Massachusetts if the Boston Mayor could be persuaded to take, not perhaps a minor place in the campaign, but one less conspicuous than the one he now occupies. The Mayor, without doubt, would be at least reluctant to abandon his post of sole leadership, and might refuse to have anything to do with a compromise of the kind just described. Even if Gov Roosevelt wanted to do so, it would be embarrassing for him to suggest that the man who until now has made the fight in Massachusetts must share his leadership with others not too friendly with him.

Obstacles Threaten a Fight

These are some of the difficulties in the path toward an agreement among the Democratic leaders in Massachusetts, but it is believed that the obstacles are not insurmountable. If they are not removed or hurdled, there will be a bitter fight and the enmities roused in the primary campaign may last until November, particularly in the event that Ex-Gov Smith decides, as most people now think he will decide, not to be a candidate for the Presidency.

There is the additional possibility that Mayor Curley will be a candidate against Gov Ely in next Fall's primaries. Unbiased politicians think the Mayor will not run against the Governor, but no one can tell what might happen if there were a hot fight for Presidential delegates in the Spring.

All that can be said with assurance is that these matters are under consideration. Mayor Curley's prediction, made after his call on Gov Roosevelt—that the Massachusetts delegation to the coming Democratic national convention will be pledged to the New York Governor—is probably exaggerated and may prove to be wholly untrue. On the other hand, it seems unlikely that the supporters of the unpledged delegation will nominate a "slate" like the one which has recently received some newspaper publicity.

If the Democratic State committee decides that Massachusetts, now entitled to seven delegates-at-large to the national convention, shall elect 14 delegates, giving each half a vote, and if, further, Mayor Curley's name is not on that list proposed by the committee, but is on a list of delegates pledged to Gov Roosevelt, it seems hardly possible that the Mayor can be defeated by any 14 other Democrats in the State. Under those circumstances a "split" delegation would be elected from Massachusetts unless Ex-Gov Smith gives consent to the use of his name as a Presidential candidate. Those members of the party who want harmony are of the opinion that it would be wiser to elect a split delegation by agreement rather than after a bitter fight in the primary.

FLAYS N. E. RAILROAD SITUATION

Executives Merely "Yes Men," Mayor Curley Says

New England railroad executives were branded as a leadership-lacking band of "yes-men who dared not call their souls their own because they were controlled by outside interests" in a public statement made last night by Mayor Curley, calling for a revival of industry here through a solution of the transportation problem.

FLAYS FOUR-PARTY PLAN

He demanded the defeat of the four-party trunk line merger plan now awaiting the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington and appealed for the support of legislation at the State House in a campaign to regain for New England control over its railroads.

Not only would the four-trunk line merger make New England a "foreign territory," but it would also rob New England of its direct connection with the grain reservoirs of the Great Lakes, the Mayor warned, contending that such action would dry up the ports of Boston, Portland, Portsmouth, Providence and New London.

The four-party plan was drawn up by the railroads representing the ports of Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and for "lack of aggressive railroad leadership, New England and her railroads are frozen out under this proposed plan," the Mayor protested.

Controlled From Outside

Yet no protest was voiced before the Interstate Commerce Commission by New England railroad men, he said, "because no official of any New England railroad dare call his soul his own. All the New England railroads and their executives are controlled by interests outside and foreign to New England," the Mayor charged.

"Because of this, the New England railroad executives are not permitted to express the essential desires and demands of New England and her railroads, but are compelled to express the desires and demands of their foreign employers.

Faces Great Emergency

"No matter how harmful or inimical such foreign desires may be, if they fail to obey these foreign voices, their jobs are at stake. And if they were removed for insubordination, because they expressed desires not in accord

with their masters' wishes, it is not unlikely that their successors would be purely 'yes-men,' who would sink New England even further. They occupy a difficult position, indeed—these New England railroad executives—wanting to do the best they can for New England and her railroads, yet not daring to do so," the Mayor added. "New England faces an emergency unparalleled in her transportation history. Should the Interstate Commerce Commission dare to approve the pending four-party trunk line merger proposals, the New England States would be severed from adequate trunk line railroad support and become as far as the railroads of this country go, virtually a foreign territory."

WALSH AND ELY STILL FOR SMITH

Other Action Would Be Ungrateful, Says Senator

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

"I am for Governor Smith, first, last and always, as long as he wants the nomination," said Governor Ely yesterday.

And the Governor's reiteration of his loyalty to the former Governor of New York was strongly backed by Senator David I. Walsh, who said: "It would be ungrateful for the democracy of Massachusetts to consider any other candidate while Governor Smith is receptive."

"SHOULD STICK"

"He has done more than any other man from outside the State to strengthen the Democratic party here," the Senator added, "and I believe we should stick to him until he declares himself out of the situation."

Thus did the two recognized State leaders of the party answer the assertion of Mayor Curley, made in a statement from Albany, Friday night, that the Massachusetts Democrats will furnish a unanimous delegation for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President.

Asked to Call

Senator Walsh said there is no reason for linking his name with the supporters of Roosevelt at this time, except that Governor Roosevelt several weeks ago invited him to call on him. The Senator made it plain that Mayor Curley, apparently informed of the New York Governor's invitation, had been asked to

his own reply to Roosevelt that he would be pleased to confer with him at some time, jumped at the conclusion that Walsh was ready to go over to the Roosevelt band wagon.

Senator Walsh has no intention of doing any such thing. He will not jump on the band wagon of Roosevelt or any other candidate, but will stick to his position that the Democratic party, particularly the Massachusetts wing, owes it to Smith to stand by him until Smith makes himself definitely out of consideration.

More Important Issue

"Moreover, I am more concerned at the present time with the general business and economic situation throughout the country. I am disturbed about it. I think we should be thinking about putting the strongest possible man in the presidency. Some people appear to think that victory is of far more importance than the welfare of the country at the present time. Because I do feel that the all-important question just now is the settlement of serious problems in Washington, I think it will be time enough to take up questions of a presidential nominee at a later date."

There was a general disposition among Democrats in Boston yesterday to question the sincerity and seriousness of the Curley declarations from Albany. Certainly, the Mayor's statement made it apparent that there will be a stubborn fight here on behalf of Smith as long as he wishes to let his name be considered.

Others Agree

"The State democracy is almost solidly for Smith," said General Cole, who insists that Smith should be drafted to run again.

"Of course it is," said Thomas D. Lavelle, who was chairman of the Ely campaign committee in 1930. "The only Democrats who are for Roosevelt are Mayor Curley, Frank Finneran, Whitfield Tuck and a few others."

WANT BUTTONS

Mayor Curley Swamped With Requests From All Parts of Country for Roosevelt Campaign Buttons—Sent Congratulations to New York Governor

An avalanche of letters from various parts of the country were received yesterday by Mayor Curley appealing to him to send on for distribution the much-discussed campaign buttons bearing the slogan "America Calls Another Roosevelt—Franklin D."

Looking over the letters the Mayor expressed his pleasure that the writers represented men in every walk of life, rather than politicians and convinced him that the campaign to nominate Roosevelt on the first ballot was "spreading like a prairie fire."

One letter from Henry Goodhart, 71, of 625 Manor street, Lancaster, Penn., asked for enough buttons to decorate every voter in his home community. Other letters bore postmarks ranging from Maine to Texas and from New Jersey to Colorado.

For his own part, the Mayor sat down and wrote a letter of congratulations to Governor Roosevelt at Albany on the observance of his 50th birthday anniversary. "Kindly accept my best salutation at the 50th milestone you so happily reached. You have given the State of New York a superior administration marked by the enactment of humane, progressive and liberal laws. Your deserved reward will be your election as President of the United States."

Open Drive Today for Hebrew Home for Aged



MAYOR CURLEY PRESENTS BOOK

Mayor Curley is shown presenting a book to Harry Green, known as "Kibitzer," who will be master of ceremonies at the community dinner opening the \$50,000 drive for the Hebrew Home for Aged, at Temple Ohabei Shalom, Beacon street, Brookline.

More than 700 men and women will gather at a banquet and entertainment to be held this evening at Temple Ohabei Shalom, Beacon street, Brookline, inaugurating the \$50,000 maintenance appeal for the Hebrew Home for Aged.

The speakers of the evening will be Governor Ely, Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Rabbi Arlo S. Hyams and Rabbi Peretz Halpern. Campaign Chairman Gabriel M. Stern will outline the drive activities. Mathew Prosky will be toastmaster.

An elaborate programme of entertainment has been arranged, featuring stars of the radio, stage and night club, with Harry Green, famous "kibitzer," acting as master of ceremonies.

This afternoon, at 4:15 o'clock, a special radio programme under the direction of Paul Ward Brody will be presented through Westinghouse stations WRZ and WBZA.

CHARITY BALL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The eighth annual charity ball of the South Boston Italian American Citizens Club will be held Monday evening at the Hotel Bradford. "Anthony Jorius" will be marshal.

Among those who have promised to be present are Governor Ely, Mayor Curley, District Attorney Foley, Congressman McCormack, Councillor James H. Brennan, Patrick H. Shanahan and Oscar J. Kent.

SYMPHONY HELPS WITH OVER \$2600

Every Seat Taken for Concert in Aid of Fund

BY WARREN STOREY SMITH

Two thousand, six hundred and twenty-five dollars was added to the Unemployment Relief Fund by the concert of the Symphony Orchestra which took place at 12 noon yesterday. Every seat in the great auditorium was filled and many stood in the side-aisles. Cards of admission had been sold at \$1 apiece, and it was announced that every dollar thus received would go for the cause for which the concert was given.

GERSHWIN FEATURE

No doubt Dr. Koussevitzky and the Symphony Orchestra, not to mention the worthy charity, would have been of themselves a sufficient magnet to draw this large gathering to Symphony Hall but there was also the additional attraction of George Gershwin playing the piano-part in his new Rhapsody for Orchestra with Pianoforte, as he prefers to style it, which had received its first public hearing at the Symphony Concert of the afternoon before.

There were many young people in yesterday's audience, a fact for which the presence of Mr. Gershwin may have been partly if not wholly responsible, and this audience, presumably having no prejudices against hearing such frankly jazzy music as Mr. Gershwin's at a concert of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, quite evidently gave itself up to whole-hearted enjoyment of this music and received him and his piece with a cordiality exceeding that of Friday's audience. Three times Mr. Gershwin was returned to the stage and, as had been the case before, Mr. Koussevitzky bade the orchestral players rise in acknowledgment of the applause.

Before Mr. Gershwin's Rhapsody there came yesterday, and in a performance no less sympathetic than that of the day before, the two most charming movements from Deems Taylor's suite after Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass," the "Looking Glass Insects" and "The White Knight." A resplendent performance of the Prelude to Wagner's "Die Meistersinger von Nuernberg" brought the brief concert to a close.

unt

Post 1/31/32

that in his role as leader of the party, he will not commit himself to the fortunes of any candidate, but devote his energies and influence to the platform, more specifically, a straight-out stand for the adoption of the Raskob home rule formula on prohibition.

There are a good many politicians all through the country who are hiding in the shadow of Smith, not believing that he will be a candidate, but only concerned over their own fortunes. They want to be sure of jumping on the right band wagon at a time when all the signs and portents point to Democratic success in the nation.

It there was such a thing as a national sounding board and everybody could listen in, we would hear a wild and confused din, a medley of bickerings, jealousies and personalities. For instance, there is the bold and audacious voice of the Hon. James M. Curley proclaiming that it would be the "decent thing for ex-Governor Smith either to nominate or second the nomination of Roosevelt." The thing that rankles in the heart of Curley is that Smith failed to show any appreciation of his very efficient support in the 1928 campaign. Smith has never expressed any gratitude for his efforts in that fight.

Curley Real Fighter

It is entirely to the credit of Mr. Curley, and also characteristic of him, that he has taken a stand in the contest. Whatever may be his defects otherwise, he is a 100 per cent fighter. But the uncertainty of the attitude of the Democratic politicians in Massachusetts on the presidency, basically, has little to do with either the fortunes of Smith or Roosevelt.

The principal object of all the maneuverings has to do with the ambitions of Mr. Curley to run for Governor against his Excellency Joseph B. Ely and as to just what advantage may accrue to him as the tail of the Roosevelt kite in this State.

Possibly some harmony may be effected out of this situation, if you concede that miracles do happen, even in politics.

Similar conditions prevail in nearly every State. In Pennsylvania, National Committeeman Sedgwick Kistler is sulking in his tent because in his absence from the State the deposed leader, "Joe" Guffy, has been delivering the delegates to Roosevelt. The fight is between Kistler and Guffy rather than between Roosevelt and Ritchie.

Roosevelt's Attitude

It is nothing short of amusing if one's sense of humor runs that way to note the coyness and public indifference of Governor Roosevelt toward the nomination. He is busy with the affairs of the State of New York. He considers it his duty to allow the Democrats of North Dakota to put his name on the ballot. He makes no pronouncement of his position on the issues. And yet at the same time the only active organization in the field is functioning with considerable success to advance his ambitions in every State in the Union.

By contrast, Governor Ritchie of Maryland finds time to operate in his State and at the same time frankly and openly seek the nomination, and declares his position on every single issue from prohibition to foreign policy and domestic relations. It is a quality of Ritchie that he never pussyfoots.

For the time being, Newton D. Baker abandons the sacred cause of the League of Nations and is willing to carry the banner, in the ranks or as a follower. His advocacy of the United States entering the League of Na-

pounded at the 1924 convention, would, if persisted in, clearly bar him from consideration at this convention, so the issue is abandoned until by process of education the American people are led to believe that it is the thing to do.

Stands for Repeal

Yet Baker is on record on prohibition, since as a member of the Wick-ersham Commission he wrote: "In my opinion, the 18th amendment should be repealed and the whole question of policy and enforcement with regard to intoxicating liquors remitted to the States."

Governor Roosevelt is on record, too, on prohibition, but has not seen fit to reiterate his views expressed in the 1928 campaign, in the delicate process of garnering dry delegates in the Southern States. In his letter to Senator Wagner of New York Roosevelt then said:

"The force and effect of the 18th amendment can be eliminated only by a new constitutional amendment. This would supersede and abrogate the 18th amendment and substitute therefor a new constitutional provision. That is, the fundamental of a new amendment must be the restoration of real control in the several States.

"The sale of intoxicants through State agencies should be made lawful in any State of the Union where the people of that State desire it, and conversely the people of any State should have the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicants, if they wish within their own borders."

Stand Same as Smith's

This is the doctrine which those Southern Democrats who are supporting Roosevelt must swallow and it is exactly the Smith programme.

In the 1920 campaign Roosevelt was just as enthusiastic about our entrance into the League of Nations as Baker. It is not yet in evidence whether he has abandoned the issue for the time being, following the example of the former Secretary of War.

But the Roosevelt organization is much more interested at this time in rounding up delegates than in the promulgation of issues. And delegates are what count, leave the matter of principles to the platform doctors at the national convention.

As a cold matter of fact, the voters of either party have little to say about the choice of their respective candidates for President. It is all nicely arranged for them by the politicians, who select the delegates. The presidential preference law is considerable of a joke. If we had a national referendum and simply made the party conventions a confirmatory body, entrusted with ratification of the party's choice and the duty of building a platform or statement of principles, that would be one thing. But this would be to take away the power from the politicians in 48 States and involve a constitutional change, something not to be expected in this generation or the next.

A nation wide preference referendum on the presidency in the Republican party would probably bring about the choice of Coolidge over Hoover.

It is only fair to state, however, that such a referendum might result in the nomination of Roosevelt on the Democratic end. There are no present signs on the horizon that the movement to nominate Roosevelt has been checked. Neither is there any doubt as to the

forty of the delegates, as claimed, then all previous experience shows that it will be difficult to stop his nomination.

One pretty good sign of the Roosevelt strength is that the early band wagon jumpers are coming his way and by and large they are a pretty shrewd lot. If he fails of the two-thirds vote at the convention, there will be scurrying and confusion thrice confounded.

Either Ritchie or Baker would nobly fill the gap and to the satisfaction of the party and in any event "Al" will be very much in the picture.

It's a great spectacle to sit back and watch, even if the average fellow has little or nothing to say about it. He will have his turn on the first Tuesday of next November.

SMITH TO SPEAK

Will Announce His Exact Position and Probably Express Willingness to Make Race, Before March.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30 (AP)—The Brooklyn Eagle says, "former Governor Smith within a month will dispel the mystery surrounding his exact position in the present pre-convention race for the Democratic presidential nomination."

"The Eagle learned on the best authority that the 1928 standard-bearer will announce his availability for the nomination before the first of March."

"The understanding is that Governor Roosevelt's one-time personal and political intimate will inform a curious public that if the delegates to the national convention choose to nominate him, he will accept."

"That means that the frantic efforts of the Roosevelt-for-President boosters to eliminate Smith from the picture have failed. The gentleman in the brown derby, the Eagle was informed, is due to disclose his hand sometime in advance of the New Hampshire primaries, which will be held March 8."

"The New Hampshire primaries do not require the consent of the entrant, but Smith is said to feel that in all fairness he should make a public statement of his willingness to submit to the plan to put him in the race."

"A full slate of Smith-for-President delegates has been prepared. It will be opposed by an unpledged but pro-Roosevelt ticket. The result will determine to a large extent the relative merits of the Roosevelt and Smith candidacies."

SCORES CURLEY FOR ALBANY STATEMENT

Calling Mayor Curley to task for declaring, in Albany, that Massachusetts would send its delegates to the Democratic convention with instructions to support Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, City Councillor Francis E. Kelly, in a letter to the Mayor last night, assailed him for his "brazen" statements, and inquired by what right the Mayor spoke for the people of Massachusetts and New England.

One section of the letter read: "You know that if you were a sincere supporter of Al Smith four years ago and not trying to benefit your own candidacy for Mayor of Boston the next year as I have always claimed, that you should wait until Al Smith decides whether he will be a candidate or if not a candidate, you should support the man he withdraws for."

31 POST 4/31/32

SMITH'S STAND ON ROOSEVELT

Norton Gives Interesting Inside Story of Their Friendship and Rivalry— How Campaign Is Developing

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

Ex-Governor Smith said to a Democratic leader the other day: "Well, they will never break the friendship between Frank Roosevelt and myself." And by "they" he meant a group of New York politicians who are running the Roosevelt campaign. Most of these men were brought up under the political tutelage of Smith. They were his boys. And this includes Governor Roosevelt, who was a green young Assemblyman when he first came under the wing of Smith, then a veteran leader of the party.

STRONG FRIENDSHIP GROWS

A fine friendship sprung up between the young aristocrat and the case-hardened veteran from the East Side who had become the idol of Tammany. Roosevelt was impetuous and filled with fine ideals. He was bound to get bumped when he ran up against the cold, crass realities of practical politics and he did. But he never failed to find a sturdy and wise counsellor in Smith.

"Al" had that unusual combination, a thorough knowledge of the working of the great game of politics, together with an idealistic strain, a reflection of his blunt honesty of character, which lifted him above the ordinary, common, garden variety Tammany leader and finally made him a commanding leader of his party in a national sense.

Roosevelt had broadened his political activities with his service as assistant Secretary of the Navy under Wilson and as a candidate for Vice-President with Cox of Ohio. Handsome, high-toned and virile, he was early rated by the wise and observant as having possibilities for the presidency when the break came.

Always Loyal to Smith

During all this time he was constantly loyal to Smith and three times nominated him for the presidency. Nothing could be more ridiculous, however, than to assert that he did Smith a favor by running for Governor of New York in 1928. It was the opportunity which Roosevelt had sought all

his life. It was the spring board to the Democratic nomination for President. Former Ambassador Gerard, or any one of a half dozen Democratic leaders, could have been elected just as easily as Roosevelt in 1928.

Smith gave Roosevelt the opportunity. He could have named anyone else had he wished, so dominant was his power in the Democratic party of New York.

It was entirely logical that Roosevelt should become a leading candidate for the presidency through his election as Governor and his possibilities were enhanced by the fact that he carried the State by 700,000 and Smith lost it.

In the natural course of events, Roosevelt became a candidate for the presidency the day after he was elected Governor. He was no longer a stripling in politics, he had passed the fledgling stage and was confident of his ability to fly with his own wings.

Coolness Develops

Roosevelt was determined to chart his own course from that time on. He no longer needed his old-time political preceptor at his elbow. This was early made plain to Smith and it was the beginning of a coolness which had its climax when the ex-Governor, for reasons which are still mysterious, sought to defeat Roosevelt on the reforestation referendum in the by-election and was ignominiously defeated, even in the Tammany districts of New York city.

To get any idea of the real situation in New York it must be appreciated that Tammany is a very provincial organization. Normally all that it cares about is to control the patronage and lucrative perquisites which go with this control in the greatest and richest city. For the most part its leaders are a lot of city hicks. Every time the Tiger has ventured out of his lair in an attempt to dominate the nomination of a President he has been forced back, licking his wounds.

Even the great "Al" has been hedged in by this spirit of insularity. It was only a few years ago that he made his first speech outside the borders of the State and he has never travelled west of the Alleghenies or been to Europe. For this reason the boundaries of his political thought were certain to be more or less circumscribed.

Smith Not Consulted

After his defeat in 1928 Smith found himself the titular leader of the party nationally, but he was not consulted

about things at Albany. Quite naturally this irked the man whose whole life has been engaged in guiding the affairs of his party in New York, with the one exception, when he ran for the presidency.

If at any time "Frank" had come to "Al" and said: "I am going to be a candidate for President and I want your help," things might have been different. But I am satisfied that this never happened. The fact of the matter is that none of the other candidates, either, has done this.

So that Smith has been left standing pretty much alone on his pinnacle. The hesitancy displayed by Roosevelt and other candidates in dealing four square with Smith may likely be guided by the feeling that he sought the nomination for himself.

Whatever uncertainty exists about Smith's position might easily have been dissipated with a brief announcement to the effect that he was out of it. I am violating no confidence in stating that Smith has given consideration to this course. But the ex-Governor takes his leadership of the party very seriously, unlike Davis and Cox, who preceded him in defeat and were for a short period the accredited leaders of Democracy.

Smith Urged by Many

Smith feels that he owes it to the 15,000,000 people who voted for him in 1928 to take an active part in the councils of the party and in guiding its decisions. But so far as Roosevelt is concerned, just as he has been left out of the picture at Albany, it is true also that he has been left out of the Roosevelt campaign for the presidency. Men whom he "made" in politics are running the Roosevelt campaign and holding aloof from the ex-Governor.

Now Smith is a very human sort of a fellow. Under a hard-boiled exterior, he is the most sensitive of men. He is as ready with a tear as with a smile. Thousands of letters pour in on him which indicate that he has the confidence of the writers. Many of them urge his candidacy. All of them anticipate his leadership.

I don't set out to be a prophet, having learned long ago that it is a dangerous and profitless occupation. Nevertheless, I do not believe that "Al" Smith will be a candidate, or that the nomination will be forced upon him by the convention. Neither do I believe that he has charted his course at this time. He has been forced into a very difficult position, partly of his own choosing and partly by force of circumstances.

Will Study Platform

It is five months before the national convention meets and a good many things will happen in this time. Smith will presumably be guided by the course of events. It is entirely conceivable

Post

2/1/32

BOSTON FINANCES AMONG SOUNDEST

Finance Commission Report Praises Accomplishments of Past Year and Reforms Established

Although delinquent taxpayers still owed the city more than \$11,000,000 in 1931 taxes, Boston closed the year with a clean slate, meeting all its obligations without resorting to the bankers for temporary loans, the Finance Commission announced in its annual report to the Legislature, made public last night by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin.

WIPES OUT DEFICIT

Not only did the city pay back \$24,000,000 in tax anticipation notes on the day due, but it wiped out a \$3,000,000 cash deficit in general revenue estimates through the use of unexpended balances in the school and water departments.

High tribute to the city's "exceptional financial standing" was the feature of the annual report, in view of the distress of practically all of the other larger cities throughout the country. At the same time, the Finance Commission informed the Legislature of its campaign during the past year to protect the city treasury through various reforms in municipal activities.

Following investigations, the Finance Commission made 29 reports to the Mayor, the City Council and the school buildings department during the year. Of these, but a half dozen were made public by the commission. Most of the others were given out by the Mayor.

The report revealed that the Finance Commission in a secret report vigorously protested against the payment of \$30,000 by the city in settlement of a suit brought by O'Connell and Shaw, architects, for the proposed \$5,000,000 Parker Hill Hospital for the chronic sick, which was started by Mayor Curley at the close of his last administration, but immediately abandoned by former Mayor Nichols upon taking office in 1926.

Aided Many Reforms

Despite the opposition of the Finance Commission, the law department and counsel for the architects agreed to a settlement of damages out of court following a five-year battle for the \$30,000 in architects' fees.

Reviewing its work for the year, the commission pointed with pride to reforms which it had established through its "co-operative effort with city officials" instead of pursuing the old policy of public criticism.

Referring to its intensive survey of the school system, the commission reported that it had checked the mounting costs of the schools and ended the scandals in the construction of school buildings.

Radical changes in the organization

of the public welfare department were demanded by the commission, although it admitted that a thorough investigation of the disbursement of \$7,000,000 among the poor and the unemployed in Boston failed to disclose the scandals revealed in other cities.

Purchasing Department Change

Reforms started at City Hall for the establishment of a scientific purchasing system this year will save the city hundreds of thousands of dollars if carried to its proper conclusion, the Finance Commission reported in reference to its recent investigation of the purchase of meats, fruits, vegetables, automobiles, tires and other products for the city institutions and departments.

The commission will insist upon open competitive bidding in the future in the purchase of fire apparatus for the purpose of breaking the monopoly granted 15 years ago by the city to the American LaFrance Company, which, the Finance Commission protested, was giving other cities lower prices than it gave Boston.

Paving work is also higher in Boston than in other cities, the Finance Commission complained, principally because only a limited number of contractors are equipped to lay the top surface on streets.

Criticising the inequitable valuation of real estate for tax purposes, the commission pointed again to the traffic tunnel land takings, some of which sold for hundreds of thousands of dollars below the assessed values, while others obtained prices 400 per cent in excess of their taxation values.

Police Witness Fees

The only reform in which Chairman Goodwin and his commission failed to obtain co-operation, the report complained, was in the drive to end the abuse in the collection of witness fees by police officers amounting to many thousands of dollars a year.

Referring to Boston's financial soundness, the commission in reporting to the Legislature, states:

"The Finance Commission cannot close its report without calling attention to the exceptional financial standing of the city of Boston. In a year when hitherto sound municipalities in this State and in other States experienced the greatest difficulty in collecting as high as 75 per cent of the current year's tax levy, Boston brought in without unusual effort more than 81 per cent, as against an average of 85 per cent when the country was blessed with prosperity."

Boston's net per capita debt, exclusive of debt for water service and rapid transit facilities, which were established to pay for themselves, was placed at \$70, being surpassed by St. Louis with a per capita debt of \$75.

TRANSCRIPT 2/1/32 Senator Walsh, Curley, Plead for Jobless Aid

Are Speakers at Meeting of
1500 Campaign Workers—
New Total \$1,303,426

That a serious situation exists in Boston today was brought home by Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley, Carl Dennett and other speakers at a double luncheon for 1500 workers in the United Unemployment Relief Fund campaign at the Hotel Statler today. Addressing men and women of the twenty-two ward divisions of the city who had luncheon in the foyer while 1000 salesmen who are members of the "flying squadron" received last-minute instructions for a downtown canvass in the adjoining ballroom, Mayor Curley declared there "is a new crop of needy in America today, the newly poor, who are helpless, unable to do laboring work and

only a limited kind of clerical work. We have a New England winter to contend with. It is bad to be hungry, but it is one hundred times worse to be cold and hungry. Boston has its traditions. No man or woman must go hungry. The path is clear. Every individual must help or forever hold his head in shame.

To give the workers an idea of the distress, Mayor Curley said the city is taking care every day of 10,000 more than the capacity of the Harvard Stadium on the day of the Harvard-Yale football game, or 10,000 more than all the men, women and children in the city of Chelsea. This number is increasing said the mayor, and while in no single year was the expenditure for relief in excess of \$2,000,000 before 1929, 1931 witnessed an expenditure in excess of \$7,000,000 and no one can forecast the expenditure for 1932. In December alone the mayor said, there were 200 applications for aid every day and the total for that month was the average for year prior to 1929.

Senator Walsh sketched the economic situation facing the country and said the Federal Government today was receiving only fifty cents for every dollar it was spending and if that condition existed in a private concern that firm would immediately be declared bankrupt. He commended the workers for not only doing "the work of God and the work of human angels," but said they were lifting a burden from the municipality and the State by trying to answer the plea of thousands who are in want. Whatever else happens, he said, there is one plea that cannot stop. No human being must suffer for want of food, clothing or shelter.

Senator Walsh contributed \$100 to the fund.

Mr. Dennett, in his address, declared that if the 60,000 in need in Boston turned up on the streets tonight neither lives nor property would be safe.

"When society falls down," he said, "and cannot supply work for those who are anxious to work, it becomes the sacred duty of those who have the right of income, salary, and

now under consideration.

Goodwin also opposed

Frank A. Goodwin, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission opposed the Governor's proposal because it set up one more bureau at the State House and because it constituted "an infringement on local Government."

"Let these cities, who have gotten into trouble stew in their own juice," said Goodwin. "There will be no chaos as Mayor Bates suggests. If the banks don't come to the rescue of these cities the Legislature can take action through statutes against the banks."

"There is one real remedy for this situation, more revenue. You cannot get this revenue out of real estate. There are, as your own tax investigation commission says, millions of dollars now escaping taxation in Massachusetts. We have been cutting down on what intangibles pay and enormously increasing what real estate pays."

Opposition to the measure in its present form was registered by Alexander Whiteside of the Taxpayers' Association, Hart Cummings of New Bedford and William S. Henry, ex-president of the Chelsea Chamber of Commerce. The latter thought that the best solution of the financial difficulties in Chelsea was to have a commission, similar to the Fall River commission, appointed.

HERALD 2/1/32 FIN COM URGES REVALUATION

Would Employ Experts to
Compile New Figures
On Real Estate

ASSESSING DEPT. RAPPED IN REPORT

The employment of experts to make an equitable revaluation of real estate throughout the city, which the present assessing department is not held competent to do, is recommended as an essential municipal need by the finance commission in an official report of its activities in 1931 which will be submitted to the Legislature today.

To avert the ultimate payment of the "terrible price" which has been the cost to other large cities of failure to take timely cognizance of the urgency of revisions of tax assessments, the commission says the tremendous expenditure which an expert revaluation will entail is clearly warranted.

ASSESSING DEPT. HIT

The attack on the assessing department on which responsibility for "the present muddle" is laid, forms the first open official criticism of the competency of the assessors.

In its arraignment of the assessors, the commission says:

"The finance commission previously stated, and still believes that proper re-

valuation cannot now be made by an assessing department that is responsible for the present muddle and it realizes that it is not the best time to ask the taxpayers to provide the large amount necessary to do it with outside experts, but it does believe that a start should be made and arrangements worked out for speedily finishing the task when funds will permit."

Facts on which the asserted incompetency of the assessors is founded and which support the conviction that there is no equity in existing valuations were disclosed in the investigation of the comparison of prices actually paid for property taken in connection with the East Boston traffic tunnel with assessed valuations.

"The commission found," the report discloses "that some parcels in the line of the East Boston tunnel project were purchaseable at prices that amounted to hundreds of thousands of dollars less than the assessed valuation while others in the same locality commanded prices far in excess of the assessed valuation. On the East Boston side, prices paid by the city for parcels taken ran as high as 400 per cent. of the assessed valuation."

Continuing the report says: "The commission recognizes that this matter of equitable valuation is a touchy one, particularly at the present time, but it believes that sooner or later the city must face the task of rubbing out the inequalities in assessment that have been piling up for decades. Some other cities, notably Chicago, have paid a terrible price, when, after too long delay, revaluation was forced."

OUTSIDE AID URGED

Without a specific recommendation, the commission adheres to the stand that when the work now in progress, under the direction of the assessors, of dividing the city into blocks, with photographs, blueprints, assessments and areas of all properties, is completed, the task of revaluing the entire city should be transferred from the assessors to outside experts.

The blocking work, which was originally scheduled to require four years when it was started by Prof. Bullock of Harvard, was taken over by the city more than a year ago, and has recently been made a matter of such major importance that completion is expected before Jan. 1.

In the report of its activities of the past year the commission noted 27 communications to Mayor Curley, one to the department of school buildings, one to the city council and one to the commissioners of school buildings.

Satisfaction is expressed with the benefits of the policy of secret co-operation between the commission and the mayor and departmental officials but there is significance in the fact that in three major achievements of benefit to the taxpayers, substitution of publicity for secrecy was regarded as advisable, the report says.

The benefits of the school survey, of the probe of the welfare department and the improvement in the administration of the department of school buildings are stressed as of major importance. In each case the commission resorted to publicity while in the investigation of the supply department, which, it is asserted, will result in a saving of hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, Mayor Curley made public release of the report.

BOARD'S COST \$49,075

The commission reported that the cost of its activities was \$49,075 or

\$25 less than the \$50,000 which the city is obliged by statute to appropriate each year. Salaries took \$34,650; rent, \$5100 and the compensation of experts \$7484.

Lasting good is declared to have come from the school survey and assurances are reported from school officials of their determination to eliminate unnecessary or unwise expenditures without diminishing the stand of educational efficiency. This is described as the aim of the commission.

A revision of school building programs is placed to the credit of the commission whose principal accomplishment, it says, has been the placing of an effective check on the mounting cost of the Boston schools.

Some improvement in the administration of the welfare department has followed the investigation of its management. While the commission retains the belief that the number of underserving persons among those receiving aid is not large, eternal watchfulness is advised as a necessary safeguard against the unscrupulous.

"Investigation methods in the department are improving," the commission reports, "comprehensive accounting is becoming recognized as a necessity and generosity has been kept within reasonable bounds." Centralization of administration in a responsible type of organization and the perfecting of the system of investigation and the system of accounting will, it is held, make abuses of city aid impossible.

INSPECTORS BLAMED

Negligent inspectors are blamed for the liberties which contractors engaged in pavement work take with the city. The frequent checks of the finance commission have shaken inspectors from lethargy. The commission finds that contractors are receiving too much for laying surface pavement and stresses the need of constant vigilance by inspectors.

Gradual improvement in the administration of the school buildings department is reported and the claim is made that the "use of the Boston schools by unscrupulous furniture salesmen as a dumping ground for stock impossible to sell elsewhere and at unconscionable prices has been terminated."

MAYORS URGE AID FOR CITIES, TOWNS

Ask Favorable Action on Ely's Plan For Emergency Finance Commission

Failure of the Legislature to accept Gov. Ely's proposal that the State guarantee bonds of municipalities in anticipation of taxes will produce a crisis, in the opinion of Mayor George L. Bates of Salem, who appeared at a hearing today before the Legislative Committee on Municipal Finance on the Governor's recommendation for legislation to create an emergency finance commission to assist cities and towns.

Continuing, he said that cities at the present time are unable to borrow in anticipation of taxes. Banks, he said, wanted their funds kept liquid and the market for municipal securities has been nearly wiped out.

According to Mayor Bates, cities which have been under criticism in the management of their finances find it difficult to get money from banks and as do also those which have been well financed.

Mayor Bates said that Massachusetts cities are not now nearly on the verge of bankruptcy, as is the impression in the public mind in many places. He admitted, however, that some cities and towns need to be thoroughly reorganized.

He was asked what he thought of the proposal of municipalities selling their temporary notes in anticipation of taxes over the counter as has recently been done in Portland, Me. This led to a discussion of the effect that counter selling of municipal bonds would have on savings banks of the State from which large sums of money would necessarily be withdrawn.

Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford stressed the idea that municipalities had not been wasteful to the extent that they have been pictured. He presented financial statements to show that New Bedford had effected all possible financial economies and yet the city, he said, cannot go out in market and borrow money. He did not believe that the banks were taking advantage of the present situation. Discussing the affairs of his own city, Ashley said he could get \$8,000,000 tomorrow on the city's water system, which is New Bedford's one great asset.

Fear Ban in New York

Mayor Andrew H. Casassa of Revere said he did not think that present troubles were brought about by municipal extravagance, but were rather due to external causes, which have played a general part in the depression. He heartily favored the bill, as did Ex-Mayor John J. Whalen of Chelsea.

Whalen described financial troubles in Chelsea, telling of unpaid warrants and salaries. He said that there were outstanding in New York Chelsea notes to the valuation of \$600,000, and if these notes were not met within the prescribed time the city, under New York State law, would be prohibited

from borrowing in New York for 25 years.

Mayor Casassa also told the committee of the provisions of New York law which shut off from borrowing in New York, where a large amount of Massachusetts municipal money is raised, to those cities which has not met their loan obligations properly in New York.

Opposition to the proposal was presented by Ex-Speaker B. Loring Young. He said in part:

Favors Nonpolitical Board

"It is common knowledge that some Massachusetts cities and towns are now finding it difficult to borrow in anticipation of taxes sufficient funds to maintain efficiently the structure of government. That this is an emergency requiring the attention of the General Court is undeniable. Nevertheless, I cannot believe that the proposal to allow an emergency finance board in its absolute discretion to pledge the credit of the Commonwealth for the purpose of guaranteeing municipal indebtedness should go unchallenged.

"As I see it, the existing emergency is due not so much to any real fear that municipal notes will not be paid, but rather it is due to the desire of many financial institutions to keep their funds in a liquid position. If I am correct in this belief, does it not follow that even guaranteed tax notes would be difficult to place while these emergency conditions continue.

"The board in which this extreme and unprecedented power is to be vested would consist of two elective officers, the Attorney General and the State Treasurer, and two persons to be appointed by the Governor. If the aim of the measure is to restore public confidence would it not be better to create a nonpolitical board or at least a board a majority of whose members are independent business men? I agree that the director of accounts should be a member and I would go further and say that the Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, who is in direct touch with all local financial problems, should be added to the membership. But I doubt the expediency of imposing such great responsibility upon elective officers who come before the voters of every city and town for renomination and reelection in the Autumn this very year. I have the highest respect for these two gentlemen, but is it not almost too much to expect of human nature to believe that they would not unconsciously, but nevertheless inevitably, be somewhat affected by political considerations in their decisions upon applications for assistance from various municipal governments.

Tax Notes Legal Tender

"You have a right to ask me if I

have any alternative proposal to make. I have certain suggestions and am glad to make them. In the first place I believe that municipal tax notes should be made legal tender for the payment of taxes. This, I believe, is not the law today. Many corporations and private individuals, knowing approximately what their taxes are going to be, would be willing to buy the notes at this time, thereby obtaining a good short-term investment and also the assurance that their taxes can be paid when due. This is, in substance, being done in many communities today, but it should be recognized by law and its practice encouraged by local appeals in every community. Personal income taxes, now collected by the Commonwealth and payable in October, might well be paid in two installments and distributed twice a year to the cities and towns.

"Legislation might be passed giving municipal tax notes a special lien on income taxes, corporation taxes and other revenues collected by the Commonwealth and otherwise distributed direct to the cities and towns.

"Rather than have an unlimited amount of municipal indebtedness guaranteed by the Commonwealth, I think it would be better to have the Commonwealth itself borrow the necessary funds to reloan to those cities and towns, if any, which get into dire distress.

"State funds should not be made available to any city which is not willing to permit State supervision of its finances. Fall River was last year saved from bankruptcy by legislation which amounted to putting the city into receivership. The plan has been successful. It has brought about economies which can be matched by no other municipality in the State.

"Personally, I believe that the cities and towns of Massachusetts, once thoroughly aroused by the need of economy and retrenchment in municipal expenditures, will be able to finance their local necessities, and that we will not have to resort to the use of State credit, a precedent which we could never escape in the future.

Fears Destruction of Home Rule

"I admit that conditions might become so critical that the State would have to take over all local Governments. That would, however, be destructive of the spirit of independence and home rule, which has always been so great a factor in our Massachusetts form of Government. Extending State credit is the first step toward the destruction of home rule. Let it not be lightly adopted. I trust that the committee, in consultation with public officials and men versed in business and banking conditions, will find some method to relieve the existing situation, without taking a step which, in my judgment, would probably not restore municipal credit, and which might well impair the credit of the Commonwealth itself.

"I do not imagine that this bill, in its present form will have any chance of being enacted into law. Under Article 62 of the amendments to the Constitution of Massachusetts, the Commonwealth, with certain exceptions, may borrow money only by a recall vote of two-thirds of each house of the General Court. The bill before you not only provides for guaranteeing local indebtedness, which, in my opinion, is tantamount to borrowing money, but also specifically authorizes the issue of bonds to meet any deficits which may occur. I doubt if two-thirds of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives will, under present conditions, embark upon such an untried and dangerous experiment.

REPORT OF FIN COM LAUDS CITY FINANCES

Boston Debt Second Lowest of 14 Largest Cities—Curley Praised For Cooperation He Gave

The annual report of the Boston Finance Commission has been filed with the Legislature and attention is called to "the exceptional financial standing of the city of Boston." It is pointed out that Boston in 1931 collected 81 percent of its tax levy, and though 1931 showed a cash deficit in general revenue estimates of approximately \$3,000,000, the city cleaned up all its tax anticipation notes on the day due, and by careful use of its other resources, "the slate was clean at the end of the year."

"A leading national research agency," according to the Finance Commission report, "showed in a comparison of all the large cities of the country that the Boston net per capita debt, exclusive of self-sustaining debt, was the second lowest in the 14 largest cities and that it was approximately 33 percent less than most of these. Yet in providing facilities like parks, playgrounds, gymnasias, municipal buildings, etc., all of which cause debt, it is the leading city of the country."

"The adoption almost two decades ago of the pay-as-you-go policy, at the behest of this commission, for schools, public buildings, and from time to time for other capital investment, the conservative financing which the present auditor and his predecessors have insisted upon, and the ever-watchful attitude of public and semi-public bodies on city expenditures have all combined to bring about this happy result."

\$49,975 Spent in Year

The commission received an appropriation of \$50,000 from the city as required by statute and had \$1000 left over from 1930. Expenditures for the year amounted to \$49,975, of which the principal items were \$34,650 for permanent employees, \$5100 for rent, \$7495 for hire of experts, etc., in special investigations, and \$1094.50 for printing and binding.

Improvement in city affairs was advocated during the past year in such a way as to add as little as possible unnecessarily to the burdens public officials and taxpayers alike are carrying under present conditions, according to the report, which was signed by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin, Courtenay Guild, Joseph A. Sheehan, William T. Keough and Joseph Joyce Donahue.

Splendid cooperation by Mayor Curley and subordinates as well as a willingness to improve or correct as

the commission recommended, is also pointed out.

The Finance Commission said the report "expressed to the Legislature as one of the most important of its conclusions that high school and elementary school construction should be checked until more needed intermediate school construction is completed, whereupon may come a totally different idea of building needs from any that can now be foreseen. The leading school officials have assured the commission of their agreement with this view and are working toward that end."

"Many other points made by the Finance Commission in its report have also received favorable consideration by the school authorities with the important benefit to the taxpayers that the steadily mounting cost of the Boston school system has been checked."

Welfare Changes Needed

The Public Welfare Department, according to the commission report, needs radical changes in organization and system of distribution before proper efficiency can be obtained, but it is admitted that careful investigation has failed to find "that the tremendous growth in expenditures has been accompanied by the scandals in spending or receiving that other cities have experienced."

"It is yet to be shown," the report said, "that the millions spent in Boston, many as they are, have gone in any considerable amount to undeserving cases."

On the matter of street paving the commission claims a constant checkup of contractors and city inspectors is a necessity; that some inspectors need the stimulus of an outside checkup to compel rigid attention to their work; and that though paving prices are dropped, "the continued high price is due to the high price the few contractors equipped to put on the tops are exacting." The commission declared that considerable future expense was saved the city when contractors were compelled to remove defective material and not cut to city specifications.

Concerning its investigation of the Purchasing Department, the commission comment was:

"A start has already been made by the administration to carry out the many reforms necessary to obtain a scientific system of purchasing. Prices on some commodities have been brought fairly close to market levels, inspection has been increased, and to some extent the opportunity to sell to

the city has been opened up to a larger field of merchants. Savings amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars in this next year will result if the improvements to date in buying are continued, and other possible improvements are accomplished. The commission continues to watch purchases and prices closely, and at some future time will be able to appraise the results of the investigation more intelligently."

Fire Apparatus Cost Cut

The city obtained a small reduction in the price of fire apparatus but not enough to satisfy the commission that its recommendation for the widest competition should not be carried out.

On the matter of the five-day week, the commission called attention to the fact that present laws do not permit it, and city authorities have been compelled to go to the Legislature.

Concerning tax assessments, the report said: "The Finance Commission previously stated, and still believes, that proper revaluation can not now be made by an Assessing Department that is responsible for the present muddle, and it realizes that it is not the best time to ask the taxpayers to provide the large amount necessary to do it with outside experts, but it does believe that a start should be made and arrangements worked out for speedily finishing the task when funds will permit."

Using the Boston schools as a dumping ground for furniture that cannot be sold elsewhere and at "unconscionable prices" has been stopped, according to the report, and "it has been found necessary to point out that architects on school jobs need to be made to realize that the city has not unlimited funds for school construction, and that the city's interest, not the contractor's, is what the city pays the architect to protect."

Thousands of dollars a year are involved in witness fees collected by police officers and the commission believing the policy might lead to demoralization of the law enforcement branches as well as to higher court costs than necessary. According to the report: "The Police Commissioner has, however, given orders to commanding officers to assume responsibility for summonses issued, where formerly there was no control over individual officers of the department."

City Was Able To Collect 81 P.C. of Taxes

The sound financial condition of the city of Boston during a period when cities in this and other states were financially embarrassed, is emphasized in the annual report of the Boston finance commission for 1931, to be submitted today to the legislature by Chairman Frank A. Goodwin.

"In a year when hitherto sound municipalities in this state and in other states experienced the greatest difficulty in collecting as high as 75 per cent of the current year's tax levy, Boston brought in without unusual effort more than 81 per cent, as against an average of 85 per cent when the country was blessed with prosperity," the report states.

"Although the year 1931 showed a cash deficit in general revenue estimates of approximately \$3,000,000, the city was able to clean up all its tax anticipation notes on the day due, and by careful use of its other resources to finance the deficit without recourse to further borrowing."

CHANGES IN RELIEF

In its report the commission still insists that the organization and system of distribution of city funds for relief of the poor, infirm and unemployed need radical changes before proper efficiency can be obtained.

But in one intensive drive and in frequent supplementary checkups, the commission has failed to find that the tremendous growth in expenditure of the public welfare department has been accompanied by the scandals in spending or receiving that many other cities have experienced.

"It is yet to be shown that the millions spent in Boston, many as they are, have gone in any considerable amount to undeserving cases. But the goal of attainment set by the commission has not yet been reached and can only be obtained when the welfare department has more space in which to work, has centralized the administration and has perfected its system of investigation, distribution and accounting."

The report states that the commission adhered strictly during the year to its policy of co-operative effort with officials, at all times desiring to be constructive and to spare city departments unfavorable publicity when the reform needed could be obtained without it.

CO-OPERATION OF MAYOR

The commission acknowledges the "splendid co-operation of the mayor of Boston and his subordinates in the city departments," and states that they have shown a willingness to improve or correct conditions.

The report points out that the city is still paying too much for

fire-fighting apparatus and states that "giving one firm a monopoly of the business does not tend today to produce the best prices." There was a small reduction noted in 1931, but not sufficient to satisfy the finance commission.

Action toward obtaining an equitable valuation of property throughout the city is still urged, under the head of tax assessments in the report.

Thousands of dollars a year are involved in the payment of witness fees to police officers, the report states, and the commission believes the abuse that "unquestionably exists is due to a too liberal interpretation of the statutes."

"The police commissioner has, however, given orders to commanding officers to assume responsibility for summonses issued, where formerly there was no control over individual officials of the department."

Out of its annual appropriation of \$50,000, the finance commission accounted for expenditures of \$49,975.50.

OMIT CURLEY IN AL SMITH STATE SLATE

Selection of an "all-Al Smith" slate of 12 delegates-at-large to the Democratic national convention, including three women, has been made by state party leaders, it was learned yesterday.

The name of Mayor Curley, who is an avowed Roosevelt supporter, is omitted from the list, which is as follows: Sen. David I. Walsh, Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge, Gov. Joseph B. Ely, Frank J. Donahue, national committeeman; Gen. Charles H. Cole, ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, ex-Mayor Andrew J. Peters, Daniel J. Gallagher, Cong. William J. Granfield, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of former President Wilson; Dr. Helen L. Doherty McGillicuddy, Mrs. Nellie Millea.

The 12 delegates-at-large will each have half a vote. In addition, two delegates from each of the 15 congressional districts will be chosen. The slate is said to have received the indorsement of Jouett Shouse, executive chairman of the Democratic national committee.

CROWLEY TOO BUSY TO RETIRE

No Thought of Leaving Department, Says Superintendent

"I'm too busy to think about retiring now. There's plenty of work to do, and each day's work cleaned up only means another day is coming along with more."

That's the way Superintendent Michael H. Crowley of the police department feels about retiring at present. On Saturday Mayor Curley practically announced the superintendent could have his job as long as he cared to hold it, when he announced that he would sign the retirement papers of any member of the police department recommended by Commissioner Hultman, excepting those of Superintendent Crowley.

PAST 65TH BIRTHDAY

Commissioner Hultman has already indicated that his far-reaching reorganization of the police department, dating almost from the day he took office, would not affect Superintendent Crowley.

The veteran police head has passed the retirement age, his 65th birthday coming on Jan. 18, this year. His health has been excellent. He considers his election to the presidency of the International Police Conference at its Paris convention last year as the greatest honor he ever attained, outside of the superintendency of the Boston police department.

His friends believe that his desire to be still an active police official next year, when the conference convenes and he will head its deliberations, has caused him to put aside any thought of retiring. The site of this year's conference has not yet been determined.

THREATENS DEALERS WHO CHEAT CITY

Mayor to Blacklist Those Delivering Inferior Products

Dealers in foodstuffs who have been caught attempting to take advantage of the city by delivering goods of inferior quality or of short weight to municipal institutions have been officially warned that repetitions will result in permanent blacklisting.

Federal meat inspectors who are constantly checking the quality and the weight of meats delivered at the City Hospital, Deer Island and Long Island Hospital have made so many rejections that Mayor Curley is doubtful of the ultimate results of the policy of making such purchases on the basis of competitive bidding.

Since the expose of the purchasing system by the finance commission, the practice of buying without competition has been generally abandoned. Superintendent of Supplies Philip A. Chapman has asked for bids from dealers in meats, butter, eggs, cheese and other articles bought weekly in large quantities and in most instances awards have been made to the lowest bidders.

The competition is reported to be exceedingly keen. The supply department specifies the quality of meats which are ordered and federal inspectors are furnished with detailed information about such purchases.

The inspectors, for whose services the city pays the federal government, inspect all meats in the refrigerators at the various institutions. They affix an official stamp certifying quality and they check weights.

Mayor Curley said yesterday that reports from Supt. Chapman indicated that the rejections have been so numerous that dealers have been compelled to take back truck loads of meats which were found to be of inferior quality.

"It may be of help," he said, "to let these dealers know that the second time they are caught giving short weight or delivering goods of inferior quality that they will be placed on a permanent blacklist."

Senator Walsh Praises Boston's Big Relief Drive

Pays Surprise Visit to Meeting at Statler, Contributes \$100; Mayor Curley Declares Every Individual Must Help

Senator David I. Walsh, surprise speaker at the noon meeting of the United Boston Unemployment Relief drive, in a stirring address, told the gathered workers, "Your's is the work of God, the work of the state, you are human angels and you are lifting the burden from municipalities and states. Let me congratulate you and wish you Godspeed. I am proud to serve in the national government the men and women who are actuated by the principles that have brought you together."

ALL MUST HELP, SAYS CURLEY

He stated that no tax bill could be drafted to bring sufficient money into Washington to meet present demands unless it were a general sales tax. At the conclusion of his speech, the senator passed in his personal check for \$100.

Mayor Curley also addressed the gathering of more than 2000 in the Statler saying that "Boston has pledged herself that no one shall go hungry. Every individual must help now, or forever hold his head in shame."

Total contributions to the drive swelled to \$1,303,426.40 today. Many of the business houses have nearly completed tabulating their returns, which will add considerably to the day's grand total.

With a flying squadron of 1000 of Boston's most experienced salesmen leading the way, the drive entered its eighth lap today, with an objective of raising practically half of the \$3,000,000 fund in three days' time.

As a salute to the campaign workers 12 planes from the airport at East Boston circled the city, bombarding it with campaign literature.

The crack salesmen reported at Hotel Statler, were addressed by Chairman Charles F. Weed; Col. Charles R. Gow, former postmaster, and others of note, and then squared away for their task.

Hundreds of firms, which have not been visited, have voluntarily made pledges, but have asked for time in which to get the situation in regard to their employes in working order. It is probable, in view of this, that the drive will continue through the week, al-

though the big effort is to put the fund over the \$3,000,000 mark by Wednesday night as scheduled.

More than 4000 volunteer workers, all members of the wards committee of the United Boston unemployment relief campaign, yesterday made a house-to-house canvass in their respective districts in quest of donations and pledges. How much money was collected cannot be determined until today when the auditors will continue their daily task of counting and recording each donation. According to the ward chairman, however, the gifts were most generous.

Among the larger contributions today were the following:

Employees, Jordan Marsh Company, \$19,000, which represents 75 per cent. of the total personnel.

Employees, Loose Wiles Biscuit Company, \$056; L. H. F., \$1500; Mrs. Alice Maud Howes, \$1000; Hale & Dow Co., \$1000; Anon., \$1000; George P. Gardner, \$1000; Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Cabot, Jr., \$1000; employees, Union Savings Bank, \$820; employees, A. T. Howard Company, \$686.55; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Davenport, \$500; employees G. S. Harrington Company, \$500; Arthur N. Maddison, \$350; G. H. Lyons, \$350; Reece Buttonhole Machine Company, \$250; International Buttonhole Sewing Machine Company, \$250; Miss Clara Endicott Sears, \$250; Lucius Beebe & Sons, Inc., \$250; Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cabot, \$100; William H. Smith \$100; Georgine H. Thomas, \$100.

ROXBURY MEMORIAL HIGH

One of the contributions today that attracted much attention was the \$76.30 in cash that was presented to Chairman C. H. Weed by Paul Alpert 17, a junior of Roxbury memorial high school. The sum had been collected among the students on their volition.

In addition to the flying squadron, a woman's committee, 300 strong, headed by Mrs. William J. McDonald, opened booths for contributions in many of the leading hotels, restaurants, railroad stations, theatres and department stores

All the Money Goes to Needy

Answering Some Questions Raised in Campaign for Unemployment Relief

By Forrest P. Hull

HE was a man less than forty, strong-limbed, clear-eyed and of good breeding, who stood at the desk of the Public Welfare Department, Charlestown street, yesterday afternoon, an applicant for unemployment aid. He had been deprived of his job the day before. A draftsman for years, finally with a salary of \$45 a week, had enabled him to keep his family well clothed and well fed and keep his children in school. He was despondent, of course, but not desperate. He knew not where to look for work. It might have been a measure of comfort to him had he been told that he was among 160 new cases of similar need that the department had received during the day. He filled out the regular questionnaire and departed after being told that a visitor of the department would give rigid inquiry to his needs and that, if found worthy, he would be paid the maximum of \$15 a week and expected to give three days' work each week to the city.

Nobody with a job, or with independent income, can visit this scene of composite distress and listen to the stories of misfortune without experiencing a heavy heart and hoping for the success of the citizens' drive for \$3,000,000. New applications for unemployment relief range from 150 to 200 a day. Men who never harbored a thought that they would ever need help from public funds are pathetic figures as they detail their troubles. Just how many of them are white-collared has not been tabulated—perhaps a third. They are men of college or technical training who have lost their jobs in the offices of architects or engineers; there are clerks, teachers, bookkeepers, salesmen. Of these groups there are few who ever handled a pick, a shovel or a hoe, but they are all common laborers today in a common misfortune, and they gladly accept their assignments for outdoor work in the park and public works department.

+ + +

It is significant that the needs of relief are increasing as the great campaign of the United Unemployment Relief Fund reaches its height and that questions or doubts in the public mind still persist. People are still asking their friends and neighbors—even the newspaper offices—whether this campaign committee of more than 200 reputable citizens, representing all classes of society, will not be burdened with an unreasonable overhead, and whether the money to be raised will be handled by Mayor Curley. The answer in each case is an emphatic negative, and at least one of the questions is positively silly in view of the committee's repeated announcement that donors to the fund may stipulate what agency they desire shall expend their gift. It is a fact that the campaign expenses, despite the high tension activities displayed, are being kept down to a remarkable minimum and that Mayor Curley will have no more to do with the handling of whatever money is allotted to the Public Welfare Department than the humblest taxpayer.

The Public Welfare Department is the new name for the Overseers of the Poor

in the Town of Boston established as a corporation in 1772 and the Overseers of the Poor in the City of Boston established in 1864. In the old days, as the carefully preserved records will reveal, only the most important persons in the town were appointed as overseers of the poor and through all the years of Boston as a city ancient tests of public service seem to have been well maintained. The board now comprises twelve residents of Boston, four of whom are appointed annually to serve for a term of three years. So well regarded was the department in the years that have passed that it has been made the custodian of seventeen permanent charity funds amounting to more than a million dollars, the income of which is distributed according to the intention of the donors. So far as may be recalled, there never has been a hint of scandal in the administration of either these funds or the money entrusted to the board by municipal allotment. It may not have been difficult to dispense aid many years ago, but today it is of severe responsibility, with three distinct types of service, such as Mothers' Aid, Dependent Aid, which includes unemployment and old-age assistance.

+ + +

Ten years ago, or in the year 1921, the department spent \$1,127,329.88; for the year just closed it spent \$7,100,000. That is the story which the depression emphasizes. Practically all of this money was provided direct from taxes and the other city departments were obliged to save every possible penny that cash might be diverted from their respective needs to the greater needs of distress. With the rapid doubling or trebling of activities in the department, the Finance Commission started an investigation to ascertain if the municipal funds were being properly administered. The investigation was comprehensive. The report was that no evidence of fraud or political influence or even a hint of dishonesty, had been discovered. The Finance Commission's finding was heightened in interest by a report of an investigation by a group of social agencies which indicated that no better handling of municipal relief funds could be found in the country. It was revealed that the department could not go far astray with a system of checking and cross-checking such as that in vogue.

But before the city's unemployment committee started its work, Frederic S. Snyder, resident of the Chamber of Commerce, headed a committee of that body to make an independent investigation of the Public Welfare Department, and privately reported that in an examination of 1200 cases taken at random from the files, not a single instance of graft, favoritism, extravagance or dishonesty could be found. Mr. Snyder was satisfied that the work was being effectively handled and rejoiced to learn that whereas it is not uncommon for private charitable agencies to operate under an overhead of 50 per cent or more, the Public Welfare Department was being operated with an overhead of approximately 3 per cent. Moreover, the Chamber of Commerce committee had no doubt of the correctness of the remark often made by William H. Taylor, member of the welfare board and chairman of the unemployment fund committee, that "it is easy for the needy to obtain relief but hard for those not entitled." The appeal for private funds is based on the humanitarian desire that not a single citizen of the city shall suffer for the lack of food, clothing and shelter. At present there are 8500 heads of families, representing an estimated total of 40,000 persons, depending upon unemployment aid, and at the rate

by which this aid is being distributed the total expenditure for 1932 will be \$10,000,000 or more.

+ + +

One of the hard-working members of the unemployment committee is Carl P. Dennett, well known business man, who is chairman of the committee of finance and industry. He, too, has made a thorough investigation of the welfare department and yesterday remarked that the economical manner in which it is operated had given him plenty of inspiration for the establishment of a surprising overhead cost in operating the unemployment campaign. He has striven to keep the cost down to 1 per cent and expects that the figure will be less than that. Despite certain reports of extravagance, not a single person among

the 7000 energetically at work, is receiving a penny for his services and thus far the only expense has been that of stenographic help. Offers of service free of charge have come from various sources. Donnelly Advertising contributed 200 boards, estimated at a value of \$15,000; the Forbes Lithograph Manufacturing Company contributed the large posters and the Eastern Advertising Company has distributed them in the elevated stations and also cards for the

trolleys; the radio stations have contributed time for appeals, the newspapers have given their space, headquarters have been donated at 43 Federal street and the publicity work is the gift of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company.

So carefully has the Boston United Unemployment Relief Committee been chosen and its campaign mapped out that the leaders would have it remain as a permanent organization ready to act in any emergency.

HALF OF RELIEF FUND REALIZED

Contributions \$1,517,515,
With Day's Receipts In-
creasing to \$279,576

JORDAN MARSH CO.
DONATION \$19,000

Contributions to Boston's unemployment relief fund for \$3,000,000 yesterday passed the halfway mark. Receipts for the day amounted to \$279,576.14, bringing the total for the campaign thus far to \$1,517,515.62. Incidentally, yesterday was the fifth successive day on which the total for the day exceeded that of the previous day, yesterday's total being \$102,150.27, more than the total for last Saturday.

Many splendid contributions were received yesterday to help swell the total to its present figure. The outstanding contribution was that of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company employees, which, for a second contribution, totaled \$39,780.25, bringing the grand total from this group to \$48,780.25.

JORDAN MARSH RETURN

Jordan Marsh Company also made a splendid return for 1650 employees, as a first report. The contribution was for \$19,016, while the Shepard Stores employees gave a first contribution of \$3400. First National Stores employees gave \$15,000 for a first report, while the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company gave \$21,207.56 for its fifth report, bringing the total from that source to \$95,639.89. The First Church of Christ Scientist employees gave \$11,775.54.

The United Fruit Company, in two reports, gave \$5468.56, while the Park Square Building Company employees gave \$6000 and the Revere Sugar Company, as a first report, gave \$2722.80 and the Economy Grocery Company employees, as a first report, \$2010. The Paine Furniture Company employees gave a first contribution of \$2500; S. S. Pierce Company employees \$4000 for a first contribution, and H. P. Hood & Sons employees \$1725 as a first report.

First returns from the flying squadron are expected to be received today. This group opened its drive yesterday, after a great, enthusiastic meeting yesterday noon at the Hotel Statler. More than 1100 expert salesmen from bond,

stock, insurance and other companies gathered at this meeting and were addressed by Senator David I. Walsh. Mayor Curley and campaign leaders before they started forth on their great "clean-up" campaign of the city.

It was the biggest group of such men for such a purpose ever gathered together in this city. They crowded the main ballroom of the hotel, an overflow filled the balconies, and yet there were those who were unable to gain admission to this meeting.

WALSH SPEAKS

Yet this was but one of two meetings being held simultaneously at the hotel, for the trade and wards groups were also holding an enthusiastic meeting, from which greatly encouraging reports were received.

Chairman Weed presided at the meeting and speakers included William J. Fortune, chairman of the flying squadron; Richard Whitcomb, executive manager of the campaign; V. W. Kenney, and Lawrence Tighe, vice-chairmen of the campaign.

While the meeting was in progress, 12 airplanes flew over the city, dropping campaign literature and giving a demonstration in fitting tribute to the regiment of workers about to start their canvass.

Meantime the meeting of representatives and leaders of the trades committee and campaign, district, ward and precinct leaders of the wards committee, which is making the house-to-house canvass of all homes was held in another part of the hotel.

Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley also addressed this meeting, as did Col. Charles R. Gow, former postmaster of Boston. The latter told the workers that, before this campaign was started, a rigid investigation was made to see how the money was to be expended after the quota was raised, and he challenged any one present to name a better committee of five for allocating funds than the committee, which is to allocate the money from the Boston fund, among the private social agencies. Encouraging reports were received

yesterday from the wards. Two have already exceeded their quota. These are ward 5, where Henry Parkman, Jr., is ward chairman, and ward 4, of which Representative George P. Anderson is ward chairman. In the former ward the quota of \$50,000 has been exceeded by \$19,000 and the leaders expect to double their quota.

Other wards are also beginning to show creditably in their canvass. The next ward to reach its quota, from present indications, it is expected, will be ward 17 of the Codman square section of Dorchester, where City Councilman Thomas Burke is chairman. This committee was late in forming, but it has a splendid organization and has shown wonderful results.

For fourth place on the ward list an interesting battle between two brothers, who are acting as ward leaders, is being waged. They are Judge Thomas Connelly of Brighton and Patrick Connelly, president of the Dorchester board of trade and superintendent of the Dorchester postoffice. The judge is chairman in ward 22, while his brother is chairman in ward 15. It is a nip and tuck battle, but at last returns last evening the leaders gave the judge a slight lead.

CURLEY MOVES TO BAR LAVELLE

Would Prevent Member of
Special Water Board from
Acting as Tax Counsel

Legislation, aimed to prevent Thomas D. Lavelle, member of the special commission engaged in a study of the water supply of the metropolitan district, from appearing as counsel for claimants of tax abatement before the state board of tax appeal, will be sought by Mayor Curley.

An order yesterday instructed Corporation Counsel Silverman to draft a bill "making it unlawful for any member of a state board, commission or employee of the commonwealth to appear as counsel before any state board, department, commission or tribunal."

Lavelle, who was the manager of Gov. Ely's primary campaign in Boston, receives an annual salary of \$4000 as a member of the special commission.

The mayor's ire was aroused when he discovered that Lavelle is the attorney of record for three petitioners for abatements.

RECORD 2/2/32 City Relief Fund by Half-Way Mark

Boston's unemployed relief fund passed the halfway mark yesterday when receipts of \$279,576.14 brought the grand total for the campaign thus far to \$1,517,515.62. For the fifth successive day the day's total exceeded that of the previous day.

Sen. Walsh and Mayor Curley addressed 1100 or the city's most expert salesmen from bond, stock and insurance companies as their flying squadron opened its drive at noon at Hotel Statler. Both lauded spirit of the workers.

Announcement was made of extension of the drive to Saturday.

CURLEY WOULD BAN STATE EMPLOYEES AS COUNSEL

Mayor Curley seeks legislation to make it unlawful for any member of a state board, commission or employee of the Commonwealth to appear as counsel before any state board, department, commission or tribunal, and yesterday directed Corporation Counsel Silverman to draft such a bill for presentation to the Legislature.

The action is inspired, it is said, because a Boston lawyer who is also a member of a State Commission appears as attorney of record for property owners vs the city in certain cases pending before the State Board of Tax Appeals.

Post 2/2/32

GAGGED, BUT HAS HIS SAY IN COUNCIL

Councillor Kelly in Bitter Attack on Mayor Curley

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester was temporarily gagged for the first time yesterday when the Council voted to recess in the middle of his sharp criticism of Mayor Curley's activity in the presidential campaign of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

FINALLY GETS HIS WAY

The motion to stem the flood of oratory was made by one of the leading young Republicans of the city, Councillor Laurence Curtis, 2d, of the Back Bay, who raised a point of order, protesting that Kelly was making a political speech.

Though ruled out of order by President Edward M. Gallagher, the Dorchester councillor ignored the gavel as he proceeded with his speech until Councillor James Hein, of Brighton, moved for a recess, which was adopted by the Council by a vote of 9 to 8, despite the protestations of Kelly.

Following the cooling recess, the Council returned to the chamber and the Dorchester councillor was permitted to continue as Councillor Curtis withdrew his objection, explaining that as a Republican, he was not averse to Democratic dissension.

Mayor Denies Using City Car

So Councillor Kelly read into the records to the end the letter which he made public a few days ago, questioning the Mayor's authority to inform Governor Roosevelt at Albany, last Friday, that all New England would be pledged to his candidacy at the Democratic convention.

At the completion of his speech, in which he accused the Mayor of using the city limousine on his trip to New York, Kelly's order requesting the Mayor to ride in the city car only when engaged in official business, was rejected by the Council on a voice vote.

Later, the Mayor made it known that he made his trip to Albany with his secretary and his son, Leo, in the privately-owned limousine of City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, his personal friend and next door neighbor. "And I paid for the gas, too," the Mayor smiled.

Hits Mayor on Relief Drive

The Mayor also came under the fire of Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, who presented an order questioning his authority to deduct a day's pay

a month for the next five months from every city and county employee as a contribution to the \$3,000,000 unemployment relief fund. This order was tabled by the Council until after the drive for funds ends.

Before the measure was put to a vote, Dowd contended that there was no law permitting the Mayor to force city employees to give to the fund. The policy was illegal, he said, and worked a hardship upon city employees who receive only \$12 a week to provide for themselves and their dependents.

Ruby Defends Drive

While promising that the fund would go "over the top," Dowd contended that victory would be attained without any thanks to the wealthy bankers and business men of the city. He insisted that 75 per cent of the contributions to date had come from the pay envelopes of the poor.

In defence of the drive, Councillor Israel Ruby of Dorchester declared that contributions were voluntary and that it had been made clear at campaign headquarters that persons who could not afford it would not be compelled to make contributions. The expenses of the drive would cost only one-half of 1 per cent of the contributions, or only \$15,000 out of \$3,000,000 Councillor Ruby said.

Votes to Reimburse Officer \$4000

The Council voted to reimburse Patrolman James B. Roche of the Roxbury Crossing police station \$4000 to settle a claim against him when four years ago his motorcycle knocked down and seriously injured Madeline Gillis while he was patrolling Calumet street, Roxbury. She was awarded \$6061.50 in damages and costs by a jury, but it was explained to the Council that she would settle for \$4000.

The practice of reimbursing policemen for accidents caused by them in the line of duty was bitterly attacked by Councillor John I. Fitzgerald of the West End, who warned that such a policy would undoubtedly lead to recklessness.

On the roll call the West End Councillor stood alone in opposing the order for the reimbursement of the Roxbury Crossing policeman.

Asks Probe of Coal Distribution

Investigation of the present system of distributing coal among the poor by the Public Welfare Department was demanded by Councillor Dowd. Although a half ton a month was allowed by the city to each poor family on the city's list, he charged that he knew of one family that got a ton and a half, while other families got none.

Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park secured the passage of an order recommending that the city lease 50 steam rollers and purchase 1000 tons of stone, cement and sand and put the unemployed to work building streets instead of sweeping them.

The Council adopted an order introduced by Councillor Kelly urging the City Hospital trustees to erect a memorial to the late Dr. Eugene C. Glover, who recently died through accidental poisoning while engaged in the hospital's research laboratory attempting to discover a remedy for cancer.

HERALD 2/2/32

TO FINISH SUBWAY BEFORE CHRISTMAS

Transit Board Makes Promise to Council

Completion of the \$5,000,000 subway extension beyond Kenmore square prior to Christmas, was promised the city council yesterday by the transit commission.

The work of extending the subway to Blandford street on Commonwealth avenue and to St. Mary's street on Beacon street, has progressed so far ahead of schedule that the operation of cars will be possible some time in December.

In announcing the certainty that the project will be finished far ahead of the scheduled period of three years, Col. Thomas F. Sullivan made known to the council that only one-half of 1 per cent. of the workmen employed are not war veterans. The non-veterans are expert bracers who perform work that unskilled men are not competent to handle.

Col. Sullivan discussed the progress of the subway project and of the East Boston traffic tunnel, as a result of a complaint registered by Councilman Dowd that veterans have been discharged and that their places in the subway job have been taken by men secured from the carpenters' union.

Col. Sullivan admitted that in the first group of carpenters hired for not more than six days, non-citizens were discovered, but they were speedily relieved and instructions were issued that only citizen labor would be accepted.

The commission chairman added that there will be no future need for carpenters. He expressed personal pride in the record of the employment of veterans, and he took occasion to inform the council that the traffic tunnel is being built speedily and satisfactorily.

Glover 2/2/32

NEW KEYS TO CITY CONTAIN CORKSCREW

Curley Presents First Two Anticipating Repeal

If you can use a corkscrew or a bottle-opener, get one of the new keys to the city of Boston which Mayor Curley will give to distinguished friends and guests of the city.

The silver key, which includes a combination corkscrew and bottle opener, made its appearance for the first time last night when the Mayor presented two to Jack Shannon and Marie Stoddard of WAAE's broadcast, "The Gossipers."

Later the Mayor said he anticipated that there would be a referendum on prohibition, that it would be repealed and that "The Gossipers"

Post 2/2/32

FUND MORE THAN HALF COMPLETED

Donations of \$279,576
Boost Total to
\$1,517,515

The \$3,000,000 United Boston Unemployment Relief campaign passed the halfway mark yesterday as the second largest contribution day of the campaign was recorded. Donations of \$279,576.14 were received during the day, which brought the seven-day total up to \$1,517,515.62.

A significant thing about the drive is that yesterday was the fifth successive day in which the total for the day exceeded the total of the previous day, and leaders of the campaign were considerably heartened by the results. The contributions jumped way up when reports from large business organizations came in, showing the subscriptions of employees.

Chief among them was a subscription of \$39,780.25 from the employees of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, who had contributed earlier in the campaign. Their total contribution now stands at \$48,780.25. Another exceptional return was the first contribution of the Jordan Marsh Company employees, which was \$19,016.

Close to \$100,000 has been contributed by the employees of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company, who yesterday sent in \$21,207.56, their fifth contribution, which brought their total up to \$95,639.89. Among other large contributions were \$3400 as a first contribution from the employees of the Shepard Stores; \$11,775.54 from the First Church of Christ, Scientist employees; \$5468.56 from the employees of the United Fruit Company, and \$15,000 as a first subscription by the employees of the First National Stores.

More Employees Give

The Park Square Building Company employees handed in a subscription of \$6000, and \$2010 came from the Economy Grocery Company employees as a first report. S. S. Pierce employees contributed \$4000 for a first subscription, and H. P. Hood and Sons employees gave \$1725 in their first report. Another large contribution was from the Paine Furniture Company employees, whose first subscription amounted to \$2500.

The grand total of the drive is expected to gain considerably today when first returns from the "flying squadron" come in. Yesterday, following an enthusiastic overflow meeting in the Hotel Statler, all the workers in the campaign

pledged themselves to new efforts, and the "flying squadron," consisting of more than 1000 expert salesmen, started out to contact the downtown stores and business firms.

The meeting was the largest of its kind ever held here and one of the most spirited. United States Senator David I. Walsh, Mayor James M. Curley and other prominent leaders addressed the workers and urged all to give unstinted effort to the success of the campaign. With the campaign officially extended to Saturday night and returns to be in not later than Monday night, it is expected that complete success will follow.

Need Never so Great

Senator Walsh, in paying tribute to the zeal and patriotism of those in the campaign, pointed out that the need for assistance was never so great in this country as it is at the present time. The Senator stated that the present situation cannot continue. He suggested that there must be a tremendous decrease in the budget or else increased taxation would have to be utilized.

"This is an appalling situation," he said, "but it is comforting that others have been touched by the predicament of those who are out of employment. Massachusetts is safe and its future certain when such men turn out. When the dark clouds have passed away, you men will be truer and purer citizens."

Speakers at the meeting, in addition to Chairman C. F. Weed, were William J. Fortune, head of the "flying squadron"; Richard Whitecomb, executive manager of the campaign; V. W. Kenney and Lawrence Tighe, vice-chairmen of the campaign. While the meeting was in progress, a squadron of 12 airplanes flew over the city, dropping campaign literature.

Address Meetings

Senator Walsh and Mayor Curley also addressed a meeting of representatives and leaders of the trades committee, the district, ward and precinct leaders and the ward committees. Colonel Charles R. Gow and the Rev. Thomas Reynolds, head of the Catholic Charities Bureau and a member of the allocating committee of the fund, also spoke.

Two wards, 5, where Henry Parkman, Jr., is chairman, and 4, where Representative George P. Anderson is chairman, have already exceeded their quota. In Ward 4, the quota has been exceeded by \$19,000 and the leaders expect to double their quota.

Among the unusual contributions in the wards during the day were those of an unemployed plumber and a blind man. The plumber, out of work for a year, believes he has enough money to tide him over and he subscribed \$5. A similar amount was contributed by a blind man.

RAPS LAVELLE BEFORE BOARD

Mayor to Urge Bar for Any State Official

Hitting at Thomas D. Lavelle's appearance as counsel for private clients before the State Board of Tax Appeals, Mayor Curley last night prepared to ask the Legislature to make it unlawful for a State official to represent private interests before a State board.

Attorney Lavelle, who was recently appointed by Governor Ely to the \$4000 post on the special Metropolitan water commission, is listed as attorney for three different Boston firms seeking tax abatements totalling \$710,000, the Mayor stated.

On the docket for this month the Tax Appeal Board will hear 29 petitions for abatements totalling \$3,250,000 on property which was valued at \$11,042,700 by the Boston assessors for purposes of taxation. The cases are divided up among a group of seven lawyers, the Mayor pointed out.

On the docket for cases to be heard starting yesterday, Mr. Lavelle was listed as counsel for the Wendell Phillips Company of 115 Chauncey street, seeking a \$150,000 abatement; the Old State Corporation of 209 Washington street, seeking a \$400,000 abatement and the Beacon Hill Company of 123 Bowdoin street, seeking an abatement of \$160,000.

In a letter to Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman last night, the Mayor said, "I am desirous that you draft a bill for presentation to the present session of the Legislature, making it unlawful for any member of a State board, commission or employee of the Commonwealth to appear as counsel before any State board, department, commission or tribunal."

Commenting on the Mayor's move, Attorney Lavelle stated: "I see no objection to my practicing law in the courts and I will take all the cases I can get these times. You can bet it will take an act of the Legislature to stop me, before I will give up any of my cases."

OPEN SUBWAY BY CHRISTMAS

Kenmore Square Extension Nearing Completion

The new \$5,000,000 Kenmore square subway extension now under construction at Commonwealth avenue and Beacon street, Back Bay, will be opened

for service before Christmas, Colonel Thomas F. Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Transit Commission, promised the City Council yesterday.

The big job was rapidly nearing completion because of the fact that 1400 veterans were employed day and night to provide work for the jobless and at the same time advance the opening date by more than six months in order to solve what was considered the most difficult traffic problem in the city.

Colonel Sullivan appeared before the Council to refute the allegation that war veterans were being discharged from the job and their places taken by non-residents provided by the labor unions.

He stated that 99.9 per cent of the workmen were veterans.

Curley Invites Inspection of City's Budget

**Saves \$1,010,351 Over Last
Year and Will Cut Deeper
if He Can Be Shown**

By Forrest P. Hull

If any "organization or association of standing in the community" can show the mayor and his budget commissioner how they can cut the 1932 budget of the city more deeply than they have cut it, without seriously interfering with essential municipal service, their efforts are cordially invited. This public invitation to delve into the intricacies of city finance was made by Mayor Curley today on his announcement that he had reduced the budget to a point \$1,010,351.86 less than the expenditure of last year and had thus cut the estimates of the department heads \$6,710,814.36.

There have been times in the past when certain organizations such as the Real Estate Exchange and the Chamber of Commerce have desired an inspection of the municipal figures in the hope of reducing expenditures which fall so

heavily on real estate. Once a small committee representing the two organizations made a superficial examination. The practice, however, has never been encouraged at City Hall, largely because of the nature of the task of explaining every need to persons who do not live with the various essentials that must be maintained for the comfort of the people.

And what is even more significant, persons representing various organizations who have been known to declare from time to time that the city spends too much money, have never taken the trouble to be present during the examination of the budget by the appropriations committee of the City Council. These hearings, at which budget slashing is permitted under the law, have never interested the public, yet every item in the complex financial structure of the city is subject to intimate scrutiny and department heads are uniformly queried.

It is safe to say that, so far as the City Council is concerned, the mayor's budgets nine times out of ten, are bullet-proof. Twice or three times reductions amounting to as much as \$500,000, as in the days when the late James Jackson Storrow was chairman of the appropriation committee of the City Council, have been recommended; but usually a few minor reductions or none at all are the sum total of such consideration.

Mayor Curley, Budget Commissioner Charles J. Fox and City Auditor Rupert S. Carven believe that they have done the best possible job in meeting the stringent financial conditions, but, as they said today, "We appreciate the fact that we are not infallible." They are ready with all available data to aid the City Council in slashing further and hope that the appropriations committee will accept the challenge.

Increases as Needed

In announcing the completion of the budget preparation, Mayor Curley de-

clared that his drastic revision had been made possible despite the necessity of granting increased allowance in eight departments approximating \$1,350,000. If such necessities had not been present, the municipal budget for 1932 would have been \$2,250,000 less than that of 1931 and departmental estimates would have been reduced approximately \$3,000,000. In all that has been done the mayor would have it emphasized that reductions are made without reducing the pay of any city employee.

The increased allowances for departmental work are indicated in the following tabulation:

Assessing—\$50,000. To insure completion of the block system which was started during the administration of Mayor Nichols and which should lay the groundwork for a more equitable assessment of property.

Election—\$80,000. Two additional election functions must be provided for, together with the needs connected with the addition of 23 additional voting precincts to keep pace with the increase in population.

Boston Sanatorium and Long Island Hospital—\$50,000. Increased population resulting from the opening of new buildings makes necessary additional personnel, equipment and supplies.

Public Welfare—\$700,000. Increase in the number of persons being aided by the city, together with the act to aid payments under the old-age assistance law must be made for a full year, as compared with four months last year, make additional money necessary.

Sanitary Service—\$350,000. Double payment for disposal of waste results from the approval by the City Council of the new garbage disposal contract.

Soldiers' Relief—\$15,000. An additional number of soldiers and their dependents will seek aid from the city during the year, particularly as the veterans at work on the Kenmore square extension of the subway are released.

Supply—\$50,000. Additional employees required by installation of improved purchasing methods.

Park Department Suffers Most

The Park Department is the greatest suffered from drastic revision of the budget. Appropriations for 1932 are approximately \$364,000 less than in 1931. This reduction has been secured by the elimination of band concerts, suspension of the street tree-planting program, limitation of plant repairs, reduction in zoo activities and utilization of Parkman fund revenue.

In the office and fire departments and paving service reductions of approximately \$214,000 have been secured in each of the three divisions largely through personnel savings resulting from the suspension of the sliding-scale increases and the non-filling of vacancies; reductions in allowances for plant repairs, and the limitation of the purchase of new equipment to bare necessities.

A reduction of \$150,000 in the Reserve Fund brings this item to an amount, which, judging from the experiences of past years, is called irreducible minimum for emergencies and contingencies which may arise during the current year.

In the library department a \$90,000 reduction was made, largely because of the fact that appropriations in past years for the rehabilitation of library property makes possible this year the reduction of allowances for plant repairs to

the lowest figure in the last decade, in three divisions of the public works department, namely, bridge, ferry, and sewer, average reductions of \$60,000 have been made through the limitation of plant repairs.

In the hospital department a reduction of \$58,000,000 was saved largely because of savings anticipated through improved purchasing methods and through the transfer to the private agencies of certain laboratory and research work.

In the traffic division a \$43,000,000 reduction has been made. In the health department a reduction of \$40,000,000 has been realized largely because of insistence on the transfer of Boston-settled cases from State Sanatoria to the city Sanatoria at Mattapan.

Public celebrations and conventions have been reduced \$25,000 and \$20,000, respectively, from the original appropriations of last year, because of the adoption of a policy to limit expenditures under these items to the bare necessities.

Reports of city departments will be reviewed by the budget commissioner this year before printing, and all duplication and unnecessary material will be eliminated, thus permitting an anticipated saving of \$20,000.

A reduction of \$18,000 has been made in the lighting division, principally because of savings anticipated through a lowering in the street lighting rates.

GLORIE 2/3/32 MAYOR CURLEY OFF ON VACATION TODAY To Depart With Party for New York and Havana

Mayor James M. Curley will begin his delayed Winter vacation today and will turn over the duties of the Mayor's office to Edward M. Gallagher of Brighton, president of the Boston City Council.

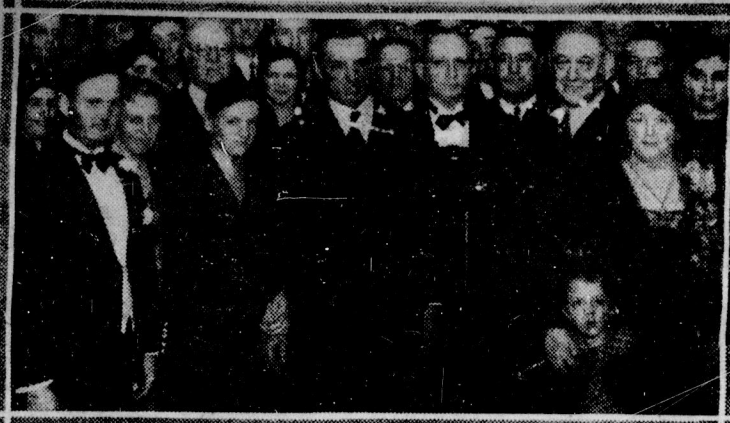
Mayor Curley, with his daughter and a party of friends, will enjoy a brief vacation at Havana and other parts of the West Indies, he said last night, and will return as soon as he is rested.

He will be at his office this morning and leave this afternoon on the Yankee Clipper for New York. He plans to remain overnight at the Ritz Towers and will board a train tomorrow for Key West, Fla., and there sail directly to Havana.

With Mayor Curley will be his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Mr and Mrs E. M. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long; Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the Port Authority of Boston; Walter Quinn, and the Misses Bremmer and Clage of Chicago.

Mayor Curley had planned his Winter vacation earlier, but because of the pressure of city business at the start of the year, involving considerable work in preparing his annual message to the City Council and the annual budget, which he announced yesterday, he was obliged to wait. He has also taken active part in the employment relief campaign and is satisfied that the goal will be reached in the remainder of the year.

Mayor Is Guest of Radio's "Gossipers"



Mayor Curley is shown as he took part in broadcast of "The Gossipers," Jack Shannon and Marie Stoddard, over WAAB last night, dedicating his part of the program to Boston's Unemployment Relief Fund. L. to r., Jack Shannon, Paul Curley, Mayor Curley, Peter Tague, Supt. of Police Crowley and Marie Stoddard.

The Mayor and the Police Commissioner

THE fact that Mayor Curley and Police Commissioner Hultman disagree about giving certain members of the police department raises usual under the law means merely that each sees the question from a different point of view.

The amount involved is \$22,417 for the year.

Both the mayor and the commissioner are interested in economy. The commissioner granted no increase to any of the 170 civilian employes during 1931. The department turned back to the city treasury \$142,000, an unexpended balance of the budget. This saving was accomplished in part by not filling vacancies in the rank of patrolman. The money the mayor would withhold is due men who have not yet been given the maximum pay of \$2100. The commissioner points out that his men have given generously of their own time and money to the public welfare. In addition, the commissioner says that the raises are required by law.

The mayor calls attention to the fact that to give the police raises would mean that other departments would have to be cared for and that this would run the added cost up to a big sum. He adds that he has resisted pressure from taxpayers to reduce city wages ten per cent.

Each of these men speaks truth, but each is impressed by different merits of the question. Neither is selfish in his stand. As onlookers, our hearts are with the police, but our heads are with the mayor. It may seem unjust to deprive men of raises to which they are legally entitled, but, at worst, they are better off than many a person whose pay has been cut or who is out of a job entirely. At least the police have assured employment and many benefits which other men envy them. We suggest a compromise; that when conditions improve, these men be compensated for what they may lose now.

MAYOR CUTS ESTIMATES \$6,710,814

Decrease From 1930 Budget
is \$1,010,351, First Since
System Was Adopted

Mayor Curley announced his 1932 budget today, showing a total of \$38,447,565.63 for the various city departments, exclusive of schools, a reduction of \$1,010,351.80 from last year. The mayor slashed the estimates of department heads by \$6,710,814.36.

"This is the first budget decrease since the adoption of the segregated budget system," the mayor said.

"When it is considered that the saving is made despite the necessity of granting increases to eight departments, a better realization may be had of what the reduction means."

PARKS CUT \$364,000

The increases it was necessary to allow were public welfare, \$700,000; sanitary service, \$350,000; election department, \$30,000; assessing, \$50,000; Boston Sanatorium and Long Island Hospital, \$50,000; Soldiers' Relief, \$15,000; Supply department, \$5000.

The biggest reduction is in the park department the cut being \$364,000 from last year. This is done by eliminating band concerts, suspending the tree planting program, reducing Franklin Park zoo activities and using the Parkman Fund revenue.

The saving in the police, fire and paving departments is approximately \$214,000, due to suspension of the sliding scale increases, not filling vacancies, limiting purchases and reducing the allowances for plant repairs.

OTHER SAVINGS

Other savings are: Library department, \$90,000; bridge, ferry and sewer divisions, \$60,000; hospital department, \$58,000; traffic division, \$43,000; health department, \$40,000; public celebrations, \$25,000; conventions, \$20,000; lighting division, \$18,000; printing, \$20,000.

Mayor Curley issued an invitation to all organizations of standing in the community to show, if they can, how further reductions can be made.

BOSTON BUDGET CUT \$1,010,351

**Schools May Save \$1,000,-
000 More; Tax Rate Jump,
However, Inevitable**

A reduction of \$1,010,351 in the 1932 municipal budget, providing for every department except schools, was announced by Mayor Curley today. A drop of \$1,000,000 in the appropriation for the maintenance of the school department, tentatively determined upon by the school committee, will make the budget for the current year approximately \$2,000,000 less than that of 1931.

As an offset to an anticipated assessment of \$7,000,000 above that of 1931, the budget saving represents an insufficient sum to avert a sharp increase in the tax rate, but extraordinary revenue is expected to materially lessen the variance between the budget saving and the anticipated additional money which must be raised by taxation.

Falling off in the city's share of the state income tax, a material increase in the state tax assessment, and heavy losses in other taxes collected by the commonwealth will be offset, at least in part, by the city's share of the unemployment fund and by additional revenue from the gasoline tax.

Failure of the officials of the Boston Elevated to insist upon the payment by the municipalities in the Elevated district of an operating deficit of approximately \$2,000,000 will, if the assessment is deferred, avert the need of levying a tax of more than \$1,000,000 upon Boston taxpayers.

While it is too early in the year to even guess at the probable tax rate, there is little or no basis for any optimistic belief that the rate of assessment will not be considerably higher than last year.

AS AGAINST 1931 DATA

In announcing his budget decisions the mayor made known today that the total amount which he has determined shall be placed at the disposal of departments other than the school department, is \$38,447,565.63. The similar appropriations last year were \$39,457,017.43.

The budget represents a reduction of \$6,710,814 in the estimates submitted by department heads.

But for the necessity of granting additional appropriations, as compared with 1931, of \$1,250,000 to eight departments, a reduction more than twice the actual net figures would have been made.

In allowances for department maintenance the mayor has given these excesses over 1931 figures:

Assessing, \$50,000, to insure completion of the block planning of the city by Jan. 1.

Election, \$80,000, because of the state primaries and because of the addition of 23 voting precincts.

Sanatorium and Long Island hospital, \$50,000, to meet the cost of increased population.

Public welfare, \$700,000.

HEAVY REDUCTIONS

Sanitary service, \$350,000, because of the necessity of an additional monthly payment for disposal of garbage and refuse.

Soldiers' relief, \$15,000.

Supply department, \$5000, to meet the cost of additional employes and a new system of purchasing.

Heavy reductions have been made in the following departments. Park, \$364,000, by elimination of band concerts, tree planting, limitation of plant repairs, reduction in Franklin Park zoo activities and utilization of Parkman fund revenue.

Police and fire departments and paving division of public works department, \$214,000 in each, made by suspension of step-rate salary increases, reduction in allowances for plant repairs, limitation of purchasing of new equipment and permitting vacancies in personnel to continue.

The reserve fund has been cut \$150,000 and a decrease of \$90,000 has been made in the library department. In the bridge, ferry and sewer divisions of the public works department, average reductions of \$60,000 have been made and a reduction of \$58,000 has been effected in the hospital department.

HAS REACHED LIMIT

The traffic department has been cut \$43,000 and the health department has been sliced \$40,000, while \$45,000 has been lopped from the appropriations for public celebrations and conventions.

Other reductions include \$20,000 in the printing department and \$18,000 in the cost of street lighting.

In a summation of his decision the mayor declared that the budget appropriations represent the limit beyond which he does not believe that it is possible to go but if "any organization or association of standing in the community" can show how further savings can be effected, he is willing to consider such recommendations.

GLOBE 2/2/32 SUBWAY EXTENSION OPEN IN DECEMBER

Norton Offers Order for Street Construction

The Governor's extension of the Boylston-st subway to points on Commonwealth av and Beacon st, will be open for traffic probably before Christmas, according to an announcement yesterday by Col Thomas F. Sullivan of the Transit Commission.

Col Sullivan was called before the City Council in executive session, and there he made the report of progress. Incidentally, he said that of the employes still at work on the subway extension, less than half of 1 percent were not veterans. In view of Col Sullivan's reply, Councilor Dowd directed that his (Dowd's) order to investigate alleged discharge of veterans, be tabled.

Looking upon the work of brushing and cleaning streets being done by men on the Public Welfare rolls as not constructive enough, Councilor Norton offered an order which was sent along, calling for the Public Works Department to lease 50 steam rollers, also to purchase 1000 tons of rock and the same amount of gravel and cement to be used in constructing streets. The Councilor from Hyde Park said he had 333 streets in his ward that needed attention, and believed

that there were enough men on the Welfare rolls able to and with ability enough to build roads.

"Up to the City"

Councilor John I. Fitzgerald was the only one to vote against a report of the Committee on Claims to pay \$4000 to officer James B. Roche to settle a suit against him for damages. A jury awarded \$6000 to a woman for injuries on Calumet st, Roxbury, almost five years ago and by agreement it was cut to \$4000. Roche, a motorcycle officer, according to the committee was in the course of duty when he bumped and seriously injured the woman.

Councilor Fitzgerald insisted that there was nothing before the Council to show that the accident occurred while the officer was actually in the course of police work. Councilor Dowd said he did not have any feeling for the police officer, but the evidence showed course of duty and it was up to the city to settle with the woman who was injured.

Charging that one family had received 1½ tons of coal from the Welfare Department in one month while the allowance he said should have been one-half ton, and other families have received no coal from the department, Councilor Dowd offered an order to investigate coal distribution.

The authority of Mayor Curley to direct City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan to take out of the pay envelopes of all city employes, one-day's pay a month for five months, was questioned yesterday by Councilor Dowd. The latter said he was not criticising any drive official, and that anyone who saw it could contribute, but he defied the Mayor or anyone else to show there was any statute that gave Mayor Curley the right to order the city treasurer to take out money.

Table Dowd's Order

Councilor Dowd pointed out that there were employes in the City Hospital getting but \$12 or \$14 a week, and with a day's pay being taken out they would not be as well off as others on the rolls of the Public Welfare Department. That the drive was a voluntary affair was insisted by Councilor Ruby, and the assertion was denied by Councilor Kelly.

Councilor Norton entered the discussion to point out that a year ago he offered an order that every city employe contribute one cent for every dollar of pay each month, and that the answer came back to him that such an order would be "illegal, un-American and unconstitutional."

After a lengthy discussion, Councilor Dowd's order was tabled.

The City Council rejected an order of Councilor Kelly, requesting that Mayor Curley's automobile furnished by the city of Boston, in view of necessity for strictest economy, be used only for city business. The Dorchester Councilor charged that Mayor Curley used it on his recent trip to Albany. Later it was announced that on the trip to Albany Mayor Curley used the private auto of City Treas Edmund L. Dolan.

Carrying on his campaign against alleged payment of \$21 a month and board for workers collecting ashes and garbage in Hyde Park, instead of payment of 62½ cents an hour, Councilor Dowd offered an order which passed calling for the executive committee to hold a public hearing at 2:30 o'clock next Friday, when the contractor, William P. Nickerson of Norwood will be invited to answer charges made by Councilor Dowd.

Globe 2/2/32

BOSTON'S BUDGET CUT \$2,000,000

City's Income Reduced, But Mayor Hopes to Keep Tax Rate Down

Announcement was made today by Mayor James M. Curley that appropriations for the maintenance of municipal departments, exclusive of schools will be \$1,010,351.80 less during the current year than in 1931. The School Department has promised a saving of \$1,000,000, which makes a total of approximately \$2,000,000.

Despite the fact that it has been estimated that there will be a falling off of income from the State amounting to \$7,000,000, leaving about \$5,000,000 to be offset from the gasoline tax, unemployment fund and other sources, Mayor Curley today said that he was still hopeful of avoiding a material increase in the tax rate.

The estimates furnished by heads of departments were slashed from \$45,158,379.99 to \$38,447,565.63. The departmental allowances in 1931 amounted to \$39,457,917.43 and to accomplish the saving of \$1,000,000 it was necessary for the Mayor, with the aid of Budget Commissioner Fox, to make a net reduction in the original estimates of department heads and officials of \$6,710,814.36.

The cut from 1931 would have been \$2,250,000 except for the necessity of granting in eight departments increased allowances of approximately \$1,250,000.

The Mayor in his statement said that the saving realized and the reductions made have been secured without reducing the pay of any city employee.

Increases Allowed

The increased allowances are as follows:

Assessing, \$50,000, to insure completion of block plans of the city by Jan 1, 1933.

Election, \$80,000, two additional election functions, together with the creation of 23 additional precincts in congested wards.

Boston Sanatorium and Long Island Hospital, \$50,000, increased population resulting from opening of new buildings.

Public welfare, \$700,000, increase in number of persons being aided by the city, together with the fact that payments under the Old-Age Assistance act will be made for a full year for 1932, as against four months in 1931.

Sanitary service, \$350,000, double payment for disposal of waste resulting from the approval by the City Council of the new garbage disposal contract.

Soldiers' relief, \$15,000, additional number of soldiers and their dependents seeking aid from the city.

Supply, \$5000, additional employees and installation of improved purchasing methods.

Mayor's Statement

The Mayor, in his statement, said: "A study of the allowances of the

various departments indicates that the most severe cut made was in the Park Department, where appropriations for 1932 are approximately \$364,000 less than in 1931. This reduction has been secured by the elimination of band concerts, suspension of the street tree planting program, limitation of plant repairs, reduction in zoo activities and utilization of Parkman Fund revenue.

"In the Police and Fire Departments and Paving Service reductions of approximately \$214,000 have been secured in each of the three divisions. These reductions have been secured largely through personnel savings resulting from the suspension of the sliding scale increases and the nonfilling of vacancies, reduction in allowances for plant repairs and the limitation of the purchase of new equipment to bare necessities.

"A reduction of \$150,000 in the reserve fund brings this item to an amount which, judging from the experiences of past years, is the irreducible minimum for emergencies and contingencies which may arise during the current year. In the Library Department \$90,000 reduction has been secured largely because of the fact that generous appropriations in past years for the rehabilitation of library property makes possible this year the reduction of allowances for plant repairs to the lowest figure in the last decade.

"In three divisions of the Public Works Department, namely, Bridge, Ferry and Sewer, average reductions of \$60,000 have been made through the limitation of plant repairs and insistence by the Mayor on operation economies.

Criticism Invited

"In the Hospital Department a reduction of \$58,000 has been secured largely because of savings anticipated through improved purchasing methods and through the transfer to private agencies of certain laboratory and research work. In the traffic division a \$43,000 reduction has been made. In the Health Department a reduction of \$40,000 has been realized largely because of insistence on the transfer of Boston settled cases from State sanatoria to the city sanatorium at Mattapan.

"Public celebrations and conventions have been reduced \$25,000 and \$20,000 respectively from the original appropriations of last year, because of the adoption of a policy to limit expenditures under these items to the bare necessities. Reports of city departments will be reviewed by the Budget Commissioner this year before printing, and all duplication and unnecessary material will be eliminated, thus permitting an anticipated saving of \$20,000. A reduction of \$18,000 has been made in the lighting division, principally because of savings anticipated through a lowering in the street lighting rates.

The financial officers of the city believe the reductions reflected in the 1932 budget represent the limit beyond which it will be impossible to go without seriously interfering with the necessary and essential services which city departments are required to render to the community. They appreciate, however, their beliefs and opinions are not infallible, and consequently, extend to the members of any organization or association of standing in the community a cordial invitation to study and review the budget sheets for 1932 which are now on file in the office of the Budget Commissioner.

"If as a result of such study and investigation further reductions should appear reasonable and advisable, I will be pleased to direct the Budget Commissioner to incorporate such revisions in the budget of the current year."

Record 2/2/32

Dowd Charges Racketeering in Hub Relief

Taking cognizance of charges of "racketeering" in the Public Welfare Department, the City Council yesterday passed an order, introduced by Councillor John F. Dowd, calling upon Mayor Curley to investigate the department's distribution of coal.

Two other Dowd orders were under debate in the council. One was tabled and the other withdrawn.

Thousands of needy have been unable to obtain fuel from the department, Dowd declared in speaking on his coal graft motion, while others have been able to draw three times as much as the family allotment of one-half ton a month.

"Any group distributing \$7,000,000 annually rapidly develops the enterprise into a high-class racket, he asserted. "Graft and collusion exist in the public welfare department. Thousands of dollars are looted from the city."

Dowd's order charging discrimination against war veterans on the Kenmore sq subway construction was withdrawn following its reference to and hearing before the council's executive committee.

At the executive session Col Thomas Sullivan, head of the Transit Commission denied discrimination. He stated that 99 1/2 per cent of the workmen were veterans and all of them citizens. He said the subway would be completed by Christmas, more than eight months ahead of the schedule.

The third motion, questioning Mayor Curley's right to divert a day's pay from city employees' salaries to the unemployment relief fund, was tabled until the \$3,000,000 welfare campaign is completed.

HOPES TO AVOID CITY TAX RISE

Mayor Sees Substantial Increase Unless Legislature Permits Borrowing

**BUDGET TRIMMED
TO \$38,446,565.63**

By JAMES GOGGIN

A substantial tax rate increase in Boston is certain unless legislative approval is given every measure designed to substitute borrowing for direct taxation and increasing the share of municipalities in the gasoline tax.

Reductions of approximately \$2,000,000 in the 1932 municipal budget, announced yesterday by Mayor Curley, will provide a measure of relief, but unless the Legislature authorizes the financing of schoolhouse construction by bond

issues and at least doubles the city's revenue from the gasoline tax, the rate of assessment is sure to be materially raised.

A budget of \$38,446,565.63 to meet the cost of departments within control of the mayor, reflecting a decrease of \$1,010,351.80 from the 1931 budget of \$39,457,917.43, includes no provision for debt requirements which show an increase estimated at from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

The additional saving of \$1,000,000 will be contributed by the school committee. The mayor and officials with whom he has collaborated in the compilation of the budget believe that appropriation items have been reduced to the minimum necessary for the proper conduct of municipal functions. Organizations of standing in the city have been invited to show the mayor how further reductions can be made without crippling essential city service.

The task of preventing a serious disturbance of the tax rate is shown by a summary of the losses in revenue which are known to have been sustained in comparison with savings effected in expenditures. Only distinctly favorable legislation can make the estimates of savings stand up. It is wholly theoretical and based upon the assumption that the Legislature will not turn a deaf ear to the entreaties of the mayor.

MANY LOSSES

On the wrong side of the municipal balance sheet, the facts show that approximately \$8,790,000 must be offset in

the determination of the tax rate. It represents loss of a surplus of \$1,600,000 which was available in 1931; loss of a school department surplus of \$400,000; probable decrease of \$1,600,000 in the city's share of the state income tax and \$320,000 in the corporation tax; loss of \$1,020,000 refunded by the Boston Elevated last year; an Elevated operating deficit estimated at \$1,400,000; decrease of \$200,000 in the motor excise tax and a decrease of \$750,000 in taxes upon property valued at \$25,000,000 which the mayor believes will represent this year's decrease in valuation.

The conservativeness of the mayor in computing the probable loss in taxable valuation is a matter of comment. There is disagreement with his opinion and the decrease is generally believed to be far above his estimate.

In his reckoning of adverse factors in the tax rate issue the mayor has not computed the increase in city debt requirements which officials believe may reach \$1,000,000.

PLACES HOPE IN LEGISLATURE

Against these factors the mayor banks upon favorable factors but his belief that the Legislature will respond to invitations to be of aid is visionary because he has no assurance that legislators will look with favor upon his proposal to issue bonds for schoolhouse construction or increase the gasoline tax to 4 cents.

Last year \$3,048,000 was included in the tax levy for land and school buildings. A bill is pending asking authorization to finance such projects this year entirely by bonds. A favorable response would lessen the immediate tax burden.

Little hope is held that the Legislature may favor a 4-cent gas tax and the best that is looked for is acceptance of Gov. Ely's recommendation that an additional half-cent of this tax be apportioned among the municipalities. Such a change would mean new revenue of \$650,000 to the city.

A saving of \$1,000,000 is possible if the Legislature relieves the city of appropriating \$500,000 for the cemetery fund and a similar amount for the pension accumulation fund.

Despite the budget cuts the outlook for averting a tax rate jump is not encouraging. In the budget items the mayor reduced the estimates of department heads by \$6,710,814.36, and made a net cut of \$1,010,351.80 in spite of increases affecting eight departments aggregating \$1,250,000.

The municipal services which will cost more money this year are: Assessing department, \$50,000, to meet cost of blocking of city into districts; \$80,000 for extra election costs; \$50,000 for maintenance of Boston sanatorium and Long Island Hospital; \$700,000 for public welfare; \$350,000 for sanitary service due to an additional month's cost of disposal; \$15,000 for soldiers' relief and \$5000 for supply department.

The welfare department appropriation is based on an estimated need of \$9,000,000. The anticipated revenue of \$2,000,000 from the unemployment campaign drive has been discounted.

Reductions in departmental allowances include: Park, \$364,000, by eliminating band concerts, suspension of tree planting, limitation of plant repairs and reduction of zoo activities; \$214,000 in police and fire departments and paving service; \$150,000 in reserve fund; \$90,000 in library department; \$60,000 in bridge, ferry and sewer divisions of public works department; \$43,000 in traffic department; \$40,000 in health; \$45,000 for public celebrations and conventions; \$20,000 in printing, and \$18,000 in cost of street lighting.

UNABLE TO COLLECT EXCISE TAXES

**\$310,000 Due City, Casson
Tells Committee at
State House**

The city of Boston has been unable thus far to collect \$310,000 due from automobile owners for 1931 excise taxes, according to A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city, appearing yesterday before a legislative committee at the State House. He urged favorable action on a bill filed on petition of Mayor Curley to require payment of the excise tax before issuance of registration plates for a motor vehicle.

Casson said the city collects only a little more than 60 per cent. of the excise taxes due from this source. There are many difficulties standing in the way of collection, he said, chief among them the use of spurious or inaccurate addresses. R. Ammi Cutter placed the Boston Real Estate Exchange on record as favoring the measure, and James J. Casey, assessor of Cambridge, favored the principle behind it, agreeing with Casson on the difficulties of making collection. State Tax Commissioner Henry F. Long suggested that the municipalities, now said to be losing money on this tax, show more interest in making collections. In many cases, he said, tax collectors, particularly those elected to office, are not diligent in their pursuit of collections.

CURLEY SAILS FOR HOLIDAY IN BAHAMAS

Mayor Curley leaves Boston on the Yankee Clipper this afternoon for New York to sail on Thursday for a holiday in the Bahamas.

In the mayor's party will be his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Asst. Publisher of the Sunday Advertiser E. M. McSweeney and Mrs. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long, Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the port authority of Boston; Walter Quinn and the Misses Bremmer and Clagle of Chicago.

They will spend Wednesday night at the Ritz Towers in New York, sailing Thursday aboard the Red Star liner Lapland.

Worn by the strain of his labors with the city budget and his intensive activity in behalf of relief for the unemployed and needy, the Mayor is badly in need of a rest.

RECORD 2/3/32

NEW CULT TO CREATE FREE RACE

"Perfection of Man" Sought by Obscure Society

Existence in this city of a brand new religious cult, established by a wealthy Boston society woman, with the lofty purpose of creating a new race of young men and women who shall be free from all the imperfections to which mankind is at present subject, came to the attention of the local police yesterday.

LETTER FROM ILLINOIS

The cult, known as the "Society for the Perfection of Man," according to the information received by Superintendent Crowley, was founded and maintains its headquarters in this city. Who the founders are and where the quarters are located are still shrouded in mystery.

The fact that such a society exists was brought to the attention of police here by a letter sent originally to Mayor Curley and later forwarded to police headquarters. The letter was written by a woman in Quincy, Ill., who read an account of the founding of the perfection society in a Chicago newspaper and immediately became interested. She wrote, asking for further information about the cult, stating that she had a few ideas on perfecting mankind herself.

In the letter the woman enclosed the clipping which announced the establishment of the society. She said the idea had her hearty approval, and she asked that the Boston officials furnish her with the name and address of the wealthy society woman who had organized the cult.

Mayor Curley was unable to comply with the woman's request, and turned the letter over to Crowley. The police superintendent, after making inquiries from various members of the department, could learn nothing of the society, and turned the letter over to newspapermen. Except for the nature of its purpose, very little about the society had been learned at a late hour last night.

RETIREES 20 HUB POLICE OFFICERS

Mayor Couldn't Find Their Papers When He Took Office

Twenty members of the police department, whose retirement papers mysteriously disappeared from the Mayor's office at the end of the Nichols' administration, were retired yesterday by Mayor Curley on the recommendations of Police Commissioner Hultman.

SAVING OF \$33,000

The pensioning of this group, together with the 13 retired Saturday, will mean a saving of \$33,000 in the city payroll, as the commissioner will not appoint new members this year to fill the vacancies.

The men became eligible for retirement towards the end of the administration of former Mayor Nichols in 1928 and 1929 when they reached the age of 65 and their papers were sent to City Hall for mayoral approval.

But under the law the Mayor had authority to withhold his signature until the men reached the age of 70, giving them five more years of service at full pay instead of retirement at half pay.

As Measure of Economy

Upon taking office two years ago, Mayor Curley noted that there were no police retirement papers awaiting his signature and the veterans remained in the service until Commissioner Hultman yesterday sent down duplicate blanks on the 20 officers, requesting the Mayor's approval as a measure of economy.

Heading the list of the men who will turn in their uniforms, revolvers and sticks this week are Lieutenant Harry P. Burns of the East Dedham street station, Lieutenant-Inspector Edward T. Conway of headquarters, and Sergeants Charles A. Newell of the superintendent's office, Dennis F. Desmond of city prison and Michael J. Muldoon of Brighton.

Two Veterans Leave City Hall

Included in the group are two of the best known police officers who have been attached to City Hall for years, Patrolman Thomas F. Brown and George Brooks of the Milk street station.

Others whose papers were signed yesterday were Patrolmen Frank E. Small and John N. Harkins of Milk street station, Maurice Sullivan of Hanover street, John S. Donahue and William Ready of the superintendent's office,

Charles H. Bullock of La Grange street, Wylie H. Benjamin and Thomas D. Carmichael of the Back Bay, John A. Connare and William V. Chisholm of Brighton, Edward J. Eustace and William J. Doherty of Fields Corner, and Norman A. Eaton of Athens street station.

Will Retain Dennessy

Although he also has passed the age of 65, Lieutenant-Inspector James A. Dennessy, chief of the homicide squad at headquarters, will be retained by Commissioner Hultman until his 70th birthday anniversary, in order to train the younger men of the department in the detective art, of which he is considered a master.

A general order making the retirements of two lieutenants, a lieutenant-inspector, three sergeants and six patrolmen, whose papers were signed by Mayor Curley last Saturday, effective, was issued at police headquarters last night by Commissioner Hultman. The retirements, which go into effect on Wednesday, are as follows:

Lieutenant William J. Hyland, East Boston; Lieutenant Jeremiah J. Rioridan, Charlestown; Lieutenant-Inspector Owen Farley, headquarters; Sergeant James J. Cratty, harbor police; Sergeant Cornelius H. Donovan, Fields Corner; Sergeant John T. Clifford, West Roxbury, and Patrolmen Charles W. Hoisington, Milk street; Joseph W. Smith, Milk street; Thomas H. Galligan, La Grange street; Thomas J. Donahue, Charlestown; Patrick J. Monahan, Back Bay; William H. Wallace, West Roxbury.

CORRECT!

Mayor Curley's replies to the questions put by Senator LaFollette are correct in every detail. We of Boston and Massachusetts do not favor "a federal appropriation to assist the local governments in meeting their emergency relief burdens"—in other words, a dole. Of course they would be "of aid," but that we do not consider to be the point.

Mayor Curley's answer is quite sufficient. It is this: "Federal appropriations for public works are favored in order to supply increased means of employment. Federal appropriations which partake of the dole, however, are not favored." We think that precisely represents public opinion in this city.

By the way, why are such fine and high spirited municipalities as these favoring a federal dole: Marlboro, Medford, Milford, New Bedford, Norwood, Pittsfield and Taunton?

20 Policemen Retired on Pension; Will Not Be Replaced, Mayor Says

Twenty policemen, comprising two lieutenants, three sergeants and 15 patrolmen, whose retirement papers mysteriously disappeared from the mayor's files prior to the inauguration of Mayor Curley in 1930, were placed on the pension roll yesterday.

The vacancies due to the retirements will not be filled, thereby adding \$22,000 to the saving in police department costs this year.

The action of Mayor Curley brought retirements of policemen during the past week to 35. Lieutenant-Inspector James A. Dennessy, who has reached the retirement age of 65 years, was not pensioned because of a specific recommendation of Commissioner Hultman who is anxious to retain the services of Dennessy as an instructor of younger inspectors in homicide investigation.

The men summarily retired, all of whom were reported to have been born in 1863 and 1864 are:

Lt. Harry P. Burns of the East Dedham street division, Lieutenant-Inspector Edward T. Conway of headquarters, Sergts. Dennis F. Desmond of City prison, Michael J. Muldoon of Brighton and Charles A. Newell of the superintendent's office; Patrolmen Wylie H. Benjamin of the Back Bay, Thomas F. Brown, George Brooks, John N. Harkins and Frank E. Small of Milk street, John A. Connare of Brighton, Thomas D. Carmichael of the Back Bay, John S. Donahue and William Ready of the superintendent's office, Edward J. Eustace and William J. Doherty of Dor-

chester, Charles H. Bullock of La Grange street, William V. Chisholm of Brighton, Norman A. Eaton of Athens street and Maurice Sullivan of Hanover street.

The mystery about the disappearance of the "papers" has been more imaginary than otherwise, for it has been common knowledge that a sheaf of retirement papers of policemen, forwarded, in accordance with statutory requirements by former Police Commissioner Wilson, during 1928 and 1929, were not among the official documents which Mayor Curley inherited from his predecessor, Ex-Mayor Nichols.

Not only has it been known that the papers had been removed from the files, but the identity of the policemen whose names were inscribed on the papers has been known both at City Hall and in the police department.

When the papers were forwarded, political pressure was exerted to have mayoral approval withheld. Soon after the inauguration of Mayor Curley it was revealed that retirement papers which should have been filed had been removed. As no demand for mayoral action was made from any source, no significance was attached to the absence of the papers.

During last week's conference between the mayor and the commissioner about the retirement of officers beyond 65 years, comment was made about the missing papers, and a search of police records resulted in the preparation of duplicates which reached the mayor yesterday.

RECORD

2/3/32

Practically All

Doubly gratifying was the information which Col. Thomas F. Sullivan, head of the Rapid Transit Commission, gave to the City Council in executive committee session of that body.

His assertion that 98½ per cent of the men employed on the Kenmore Square construction job are war veterans disposes of a charge that discrimination had been exercised against veteran labor.

Equally pleasant it is to be told that the subway extension at that point will be completed by Christmas. The improved service westward and the clearance of Kenmore Square will be most acceptable. The completion of the job will be a welcome Christmas gift to the subway and motorist public—eight months ahead of the scheduled time.

A Good Blacklist

Contractors in foodstuffs who attempt to foist inferior meats and other viands upon the city for hospitals and other municipal institutions need to watch their food qualities.

They have received sharp warning from Mayor Curley that repetition of such efforts will land them upon a permanent blacklist.

The word "blacklist" has a malevolent sound. But one used as a club to compel purveyors of foodstuffs to give the city full weight and proper quality is a mighty good instrument.

DORCHESTER TRADE BOARD IN BANQUET

500 Business Men Expected to Attend Tomorrow

The Dorchester board of trade will hold its annual banquet tomorrow evening at the Hotel Bradford. Dinner will be at 6 o'clock and more than 500 business men and friends will participate. Gov. Ely and Mayor Curley have been invited.

Frank S. Hughes, vice-president of the National Credit Men's Association, will give a talk on credits and taxation, and Tehyi Hsieh, authority in economics, will speak.

Patrick J. Connelly, president of the board, will be toastmaster. Arrangements have been completed by John J. Dailey, associate secretary of the board.

EXPERTS URGED FOR SUPPLY DEPT.

Reorganization of Municipal Purchasing Is Criticised

Mild demands have been made by the chamber of commerce and the Good Government Association for the employment by Mayor Curley of recognized experts to reorganize the municipal supply department and to establish a system of municipal purchasing based on open competition.

Preference has been expressed for experts rather than for Thomas J. Ball of Dorchester, who has been receiving \$200 weekly for several weeks, for personal services, which include the assistance of a stenographer, in devising a purchasing system which will be more satisfactory than the system condemned by the finance commission a few months ago.

The rumor that Ball, once an inspector in the employ of the finance commission, and subsequently twice named budget commissioner by Mayor Curley, but rejected by the civil service commission, will succeed Superintendent of Supplies Phillip A. Chapman was declared yesterday to be without foundation. The retirement of Chapman is anticipated and it is understood that he will be appointed an assistant corporation counsel.

Disapproval of the employment of Ball as an expert is based on the claim that he lacks the experience essential to the devising of a comprehensive purchasing system.

Out of his weekly compensation of \$200, he pays the salary of his assistant. His employment is for a period not in excess of three months.

Curley Tells La Follette He Opposes Dole

**Says Relief Demands Can Be
Met by Local Taxes — Weeks
Against Federal Aid**

By Oliver McKee, Jr.

Special to the Transcript:

Washington, Feb. 3—In connection with his speech in behalf of the \$375,000,000 bill for Federal aid to the unemployed, Senator Robert M. LaFollette of Wisconsin has given to the Senate replies from a number of Massachusetts mayors to a questionnaire asking detailed information on unemployment relief in their respective cities.

Mayor James M. Curley of Boston reports an increase of 2952 in the number of families assisted by the city in November, as compared with November, 1930, or a rise of 96 per cent. The 1931 appropriation is approximately \$7,000,000, as compared with \$3,671,000 in 1930. Though Mayor Curley is unable to estimate how many additional persons will need relief during the winter, he says that applications for assistance came at the rate of 175 per day for the two weeks preceding Dec. 28, 1931. Mr. Curley estimates that the city is carrying 95 per cent of the present burden resulting from unemployment, and that it is impossible to state just how much private relief agencies are spending, although there has been a substantial increase in these expenditures. The average amount allowed by Boston to a family of two adults and two children is \$11 a week, with fuel in addition during the winter months.

Bond Issues Not Contemplated

In reply to a question whether Boston is in a position to float further bond issues in the event that present income is insufficient to meet adequately the relief needs of the community, the mayor replied as follows:

"Amounts disbursed by Boston for unemployment relief are secured through the general tax levy, in other words, by direct taxation upon the personal property and real estate of its citizens. This city has never resorted to bond issues for securing revenue for use in the relief of the unemployment and the needy. Under State law the city has the right to take such action if an emergency should develop which could not be handled through the tax levy. At the present time the funds raised by taxation appear sufficient to meet current demands."

For Public Works, Not Dole

In his letter to Senator LaFollette, Mayor Curley says he favors a Federal appropriation for public works in order to supply increased means of employment. "Federal appropriations which partake of the dole, however, are not favored," he declares.

As submitted to the Senate, the following Bay State cities and towns have replied to his questionnaire: Amesbury, Arlington, Beverly, Brockton, Chelsea, Clinton, Fall River, Gardner, Hopdale, Hudson, Leominster, Lynn, Mansfield, Marlborough, Marlboro, Medford, Melrose,

Milford, Needham, New Bedford, Newton, Norwood, Pittsfield, Quincy, Rockport, Springfield, Stoughton, Taunton, Uxbridge, Waltham, Wellesley, and Westfield.

Sinclair Weeks, mayor of Newton, tells LaFollette: "I do not favor a Federal appropriation to assist local government in meeting its emergency burdens. In my judgment this relief problem is a local one, and each community should look after its own unemployed. To transfer the obligation to State or National Government on the theory of relieving local pressure is a fallacy, because taxes must be paid, whether paid to cities, States or nations, and, as I see it, the job can be better done by local agencies."

Silverman Hits Tax Appeal Board

The State Board of Tax Appeal was attacked by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman of Boston and others at a hearing today before the committee on State administration for "ruthlessly slashing assessments," making "absurd valuations" and failing to give the small home owner a chance. Two bills were heard, one sponsored by Mayor Curley and the other by Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston, both seeking to abolish the board.

Representative Lee said that the board had outlived its usefulness and had been extending special privileges to large corporations.

Mr. Silverman made it clear that he was not attacking the honesty or motives of the individual members of the board but he contended that in considering cases before it, the board had overlooked an important phase of the problem, that concerning declining markets.

"The \$3,500,000 abatement granted the Boston Consolidated Gas Company was absurd," he said. "This petition centered about the valuation of underground pipes and conduits. I submit that this question is one which is difficult to agree upon. This was a time in which this board could have stood up in its boots and decided not to take this money out of the city treasury. There was no reason for its action in the Boston Gas Company case."

"Take the Boston & Maine abatement of more than a million dollars it was commonly known that the abatement was given on the wrong lot of land and the railroad was reluctant to accept the decision."

"There is a happy medium here, somewhere and the board should recognize it. The cities and towns should be helped wherever possible. The only cases which the city of Boston has won before this board have been on technicalities."

Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline, recording himself in opposition to the bills, declared "the board needs no defense."

Opposing the bills, Philip Nicholas, representing the Massachusetts Tax Association, declared that under the old system of appeal to the courts, litigation extended over long period of years while under the new law similar cases are disposed of in a few months.

PREDICTS TAX RATE INCREASE

**Only Legislature Can
Prevent It, Says
the Mayor**

Despite an actual cut of more than \$1,000,000 in the city budget for the first time in 17 years, according to Mayor Curley, Boston will face a sharp increase in the 1932 tax rate, unless the Legislature approves the Mayor's financial programme for the year.

REVENUES DECREASED

Under ordinary conditions, the Mayor's slashing of the city's maintenance costs would represent a drop of 52 cents in the present tax rate of \$31.50. But decreased revenue from the income tax and other sources, together with the loss in real estate values, the higher State tax and the threatening Elevated deficit, promise to place an added burden of \$8,790,000 on the city this year.

Hoping to prevent a tax increase, the Mayor last night expressed confidence that he could offset the impending burden on the city's taxpayers through the co-operation of Governor Ely and the Legislature. Without their support, the rate will range anywhere from \$32.50 to \$34.50.

Slashed to Bone

By reducing the city's operating expenses and maintenance costs by more than \$1,000,000 under the figures of last year's appropriations, the Mayor stated, he had cut the budget to the bone. And in a co-operative campaign, the school committee is also slashing \$1,000,000 from the school budget.

In addition, the Mayor and the school committee have appealed to the Legislature for authority to raise a bond issue of \$3,048,000 for new school buildings, instead of taking it out of the taxpayers this year through the tax rate.

If the Legislature adopts the Mayor's bill for a cent increase in the gasoline tax, making the tax four cents on a gallon, to provide funds for the cities and towns, Boston would receive \$1,000,000 more as its share.

The Mayor has also filed bills seeking authority to use \$500,000 from the city's cemetery fund and \$500,000 more from the pension accumulation fund to relieve the tax rate this year.

Chubb 2/3/32

RECORD 2/3/32

HULTMAN MAY CARRY PAY ISSUE TO COURT

Orders Policemen to Notify Him of Deductions

Police Commissioner Hultman may carry his fight to the courts to force the city of Boston to allow the annual increases in pay to officers of the department, it was indicated last night, despite the opposition of Mayor Curley.

In a superintendent's order to the Police Department yesterday, the Police Commissioner sought to learn whether or not the increases under the step-rate plan had been withheld by the city according to a statement of the Mayor. The order requested all officers eligible for the increase to report whether or not the added money had appeared in their pay envelopes.

It was learned that the Police Commissioner believes any action by the city in withholding the money is illegal, since Commissioner Hultman has refused to concur with the Mayor in the matter. Under Section 291 of the acts of 1906, any change in the pay of police officers cannot become effective unless the police head and the Mayor agree, is the Hultman contention.

Sends Retirement Papers

Yesterday Commissioner Hultman sent the retirement papers of 20 members of the department to Mayor Curley. Last night 12 other members of the department were officially retired in general orders.

No step has been taken by the police head to appoint new members to the department to fill the vacancies that have occurred through retirements. Some time ago Commissioner Hultman assured Mayor Curley that he would refrain from appointing new members in order to aid the Mayor in his economy program.

At the present time the Police Department is nearly 100 members under its authorized personnel.

In his dispatches to the Mayor yesterday containing the retirement papers of the second group, Commissioner Hultman included a letter expressing his desire to retain Inspector James A. Dennessy of the homicide squad. The police head believes Inspector Dennessy can do work of great value in training younger members of the department.

List of Names Sent

Those up for retirement are Lieut. Harry P. Burns, Division 5; Lieut. Inspector Edward T. Conway, Headquarters; Sergts. Dennis F. Desmond, City Prison; Michael J. Muldoon, Division 14, and Charles A. Newell, superintendent's office; patrolmen Wylie H. Benjamin, 16; Thomas F. Brown, 2; Thomas D. Carmichael, 16; John A. Connare, 14; John S. Donahue and William Ready, superintendent's office; Edward J. Eustace, 11; George Brooks, 2; Charles H. Bullock, 4; William V. Chisholm, 14; William J. Doherty, 11; Norman A. Eaton, 6; John N. Harkins, 2; Frank E. Small, 2; Maurice Sullivan, 1.

MAYOR CURLEY TO SAIL TOMORROW

Will Spend About Month on Vacation Trip

Mayor Curley and party will sail on the Lapland from New York at noon tomorrow. He will reach Cuba about Sunday and remain there for five days and then go to Nassau. From the latter place he will go to Palm Beach. The entire trip is expected to take almost a month.

With Mayor Curley will be his daughter, Miss Mary Curley; Mr and Mrs E. M. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long; Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the Port Authority of Boston; Walter Quinn and the Misses Bremmer and Clage of Chicago.

Post 2/3/32

INSISTS MAYOR USED CITY CAR

Curley Claims Auto Be- longed to Dolan

City Councillor Francis E. Kelly charged in a letter to Mayor Curley yesterday that on the recent trip to Albany when Mayor Curley conferred with Governor Roosevelt that a city car was used, and last night, Mayor Curley stated that such was not the case, and he would say nothing more about it.

Mayor Curley had previously stated that he used an automobile owned by City Treasurer Dolan, and had left his own official car behind. Councillor Kelley asserted in his letter that he had seen City Treasurer Dolan's car outside of City Hall and that a policeman friend in Albany saw Mayor Curley's car in that city.

"I'm not interested in what he says," said Mayor Curley. "I used City Treasurer Dolan's car, and that statement is sufficient."

Retirement of 20 Cops Is Up to Curley

With a request that Insp. James A. Dennessy of the Homicide Squad be retained in service, Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman yesterday submitted a list of officers to Mayor Curley, accompanied by a recommendation for their retirement.

Two lieutenants, Harry P. Burns Station 5, and Lieut. Insp. Thomas T. Conway, Bureau of Criminal Investigation, were included.

Sergts. Dennis F. Desmond, city prison; Michael J. Muldoon, Station 14, and Charles A. Newell, attached to the superintendent's office, were named.

Patrolmen recommended for retirement were Willie H. Benjamin, Station 16; Thomas F. Brennan, Station 2; Thomas D. Carmichael, Station 16; John A. Connare, Station 14; John S. Donahue, superintendent's office; Edward J. Eustace, Station 11; William Ready, headquarters, George Brooks, Station 2; Charles H. Bullock, Station 4; William V. Chisholm, Station 14; William J. Garrity, Station 11; Norman A. Eaton, Station 6; John N. Harkins, Station 2; Frank G. Small, Station 2; and Maurice Sullivan, Station 1.

The regular procedure in similar recommendations calls for the mayor's acceptance. In asking retention of Insp. Dennessy, the police commissioner stated he was eager to avail himself of the officer's experience and knowledge in training young officers.

Law May Settle Cop Pay Increase

Indication that Police Comr. Hultman intends to go to court with the fight to secure policemen with less than five years' service their automatic \$100 increase in pay this year was seen in secret orders sent all stations last night.

Captains were instructed to advise their men entitled to the raise to report in writing "whether or not they are receiving all money due them." Hultman refused to comment last night on the budget signed by Mayor Curley yesterday which fails to include funds for the \$100 increase.

\$1,000,000 YET TO BE RAISED FOR IDLE

**\$25-a-Week Stenographer
Gives \$50; Shop Offers Seal
Coat; Canvassers Busy**

Because the United Boston Unemployment Relief Campaign is lagging, it may have to be continued into next week, it was declared at campaign headquarters in Federal st. today, the 10th day of the drive.

The leaders are faced with the problem of raising more than \$1,000,000 before the end of the week if the extension is to be averted, they said.

In the first report from the flying squadron, 300 of the 1200 members said today contributions totaled \$16,000, gleaned in small pledges in house-to-house and office-to-office canvasses.

GIRL GIVES \$50

One person who lacks money offered 200 pounds of beans, and a fur dealer with frozen assets offered a Hudson seal coat. Paul Clark, one of the squadron, reported a girl stenographer in the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co. who pledged \$10 a week of her \$25-a-week salary for the next five months.

At noon today, the total subscribed in the campaign thus far was announced as \$1,803,165.58.

\$25,000 MORE ASSURED

Meanwhile, however, at Mayor Curley's office, Chauncy Williams, New England manager of the Sears Roebuck Co., announced that the company employees would contribute \$12,500 to the unemployment fund and that the company would contribute a like amount.

Last year the concern donated \$27,000 to the Overseers of the Public Welfare, bringing the total for the company in this time to \$52,000.

The following new and outstanding contributions were reported today at the unemployment campaign headquarters.

F. W. Woolworth, Boston company employees, \$10,000; J. S. Waterman & Sons, and employees, \$1650; Coffin & Burr Co., and employees, \$1397.93; Nichols & Co., Inc., employees, \$1031.30; Boston Herald-Traveler Corp., \$1000; Mr. and Mrs. A. Lincoln Filene, \$1000; Gulf Refining Co., \$1000; Thompson Spa employees, \$1000, and Mrs. Louis A. Frothingham, \$1000 additional, making her total \$6000.

Campaign officials today pointed out that thus far the wage earners in the city have been the backbone of the drive and have shown a fine spirit of self-sacrifice in making contributions.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

Pointing to the generous answer made by the working people of the city, the campaign leaders appealed to persons of means to show the same spirit and give contributions equalling proportionately those of the workers. A call for 100 volunteers to give contributions of \$5000 each to the fund was issued. This would add \$500,000 to the fund.

Receipts yesterday for the first time in a week fell below the amount contributed the previous day. A total of \$252,382.63, which was \$27,193.51 less than Monday's contributions, swelled the grand total of the fund to \$1,769,898.25.

URGENT ABOLITION OF TAX BOARD

**Legislative Hearing on
Curley and Lee Bills**

Bills for the abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeal were heard today before the Legislative Committee on State Administration. One is on petition of Mayor Curley and the other on petition of Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston.

In supporting the Mayor's bill Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman made it clear that he did not attack the honesty or motives of the appeal board. "We maintain that the board," he continued, "in considering these cases has overlooked an important phase of the problem. During the boom market the property assessments do not fluctuate and yet when the market is on the decline they come in and ask that the assessments be reduced. The board, we believe, should give consideration to this fact."

"Instead the board follows the advice of real estate experts, but you know as well as I do that real estate experts are paid to say what they say. The board has been ruthless in its slashing of valuations. The time has come to ignore experts and become practical. We realize the difficulty of obtaining the repeal of a law which has only recently become effective, but we can only inform the Legislature and the public that the board can't drive cities and towns to the wall by absurd valuations we will have accomplished something."

MAYOR GOING TO NASSAU FOR REST

Mayor Curley will leave Boston this afternoon on the Yankee Clipper for New York, to sail tomorrow for a brief trip to Nassau.

The mayor will be accompanied by his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and personal friends. In the party will be Eugene M. McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and Mrs. McSweeney; Park Commissioner William Long, Thomas A. J. Johnson, member of the port authority of Boston; Walter Quinn and the Misses Loretta Bremner and Jean Smith of Chicago.

IN NEED OF REST

The party will pass the night at the Ritz Towers in New York and sail at noon tomorrow on the Red Star Liner Lapland.

Mayor Curley is in need of a rest, it is understood. He is worn out, friends say, because of arduous work in reducing the city budget and carrying out his extensive plans for the relief of unemployment. Because of his activities, friends point out, Boston has no breadlines and no apple sellers in the streets.

BUDGET COMPLETE

The mayor just completed work on the budget, reducing it more than \$1,000,000 under that of the 1931 budget, despite the fact that department heads presented tentative estimate which would have raised it more than \$1,000,000 above last year's.

This enormous reduction was made in face of the fact that wages of city employees were not cut and no employees were discharged.

HERALD 2/3/32

CURLEY PARTY LEAVES TODAY

**Mayor on Vacation Trip
to Cuba—Gallagher
to Run City**

Mayor James M. Curley turned the reins of City Hall over to Edward M. Gallagher, president of the Boston city council, today and began his delayed winter vacation in warmer climes.

He was at his office this morning, leaving this afternoon, accompanied by his daughter and a party of friends, for New York. From New York he will board a train tomorrow for Key West, Fla., where he will sail for Havana.

In the mayor's party were Miss Mary Curley, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McSweeney, Park Commissioner William Long, Thomas A. J. Johnson, Walter Quinn, Miss Bremmer, and Miss Clage.

The group will vacation briefly in Havana, and visit other parts of the West Indies before returning to Boston.

HULTMAN TO FIGHT FOR PAY INCREASES

A secret order sent to all police stations by Supt. Crowley for information as to whether the city has provided for step-up increases in pay for certain patrolmen, indicated yesterday that Police Commissioner Hultman intends to fight the edict of Mayor Curley that the step-up be inoperative this year, even to going to the courts.

That the courts may have to settle the row was also indicated when Mayor Curley signed the city budget in which are no provisions for pay increases for patrolmen in the department less than five years.

TWO REAPPOINTMENTS BY MAYOR CURLEY

Two reappointments were made today by Mayor Curley. Charles F. Bogan was given a reappointment as Street Commissioner to January, 1935, and Helen A. MacDonald will serve as an election commissioner for the ensuing year.

GLOBE 4 2/4/32

MAYOR CURLEY PLAYS GOOD SAMARITAN

**Lands Job For Father of Seven in New York—
Boosts Roosevelt For President—Starts Cruise**

Special Dispatch to the Globe

NEW YORK, N. Y., Feb. 4—Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, playing the role of Good Samaritan here, nearly missed the boat which is taking him on a 12-day holiday to the West Indies, and stepped on the deck of the Lapland just as the gangplank went up at noon.

The Mayor explained hurriedly that he had left the Ritz Towers, where he spent the night, in ample time for a trip downtown, and then to the pier. He had heard of a friend with seven children who was unemployed, and gave a taxi driver the address of a man who he thought would help. It was an obscure street in the lower city, and the driver got lost. Meanwhile the Mayor's party waited anxiously on the deck as the hands of the clock approached 12.

At three minutes before sailing time, Mayor Curley leaped from a cab, and after a glance at his watch, grinned complacently.

"Made it," he assured the Globe representative, "we can talk on the way down the pier. I suppose it's politics."

"I am very strong for Gov. Roosevelt," he declared, "and I believe that he is gaining in prestige and strength every day. The so-called boom has been a normal, consistent appreciation on the part of the people that he is the man for the job."

"What is your opinion of the Newton D. Baker candidacy?", he was asked.

"Mr. Baker, in my opinion is permanently out of the running", said Mr. Curley, "and, frankly, when I look over the entire roster of Democratic possibilities, I can't see a single Presidential candidate in the Democratic ranks but Roosevelt worth mentioning. The people have had enough of the mistakes of Wall Street and the so-called captains of industry, and they do not want their return. It is notable in these days that the captains of in-

dustry are eloquently silent. The people have started thinking for themselves, and they are going to insist on sound, progressive government for the individual."

"That seems to leave Al Smith out of it," it was suggested.

"I don't believe that any except the professional politicians who might benefit have any idea that Gov. Smith will run again," said the Mayor, "and personally I think that he is too intelligent a man, too astute a politician, to think much about it himself."

"Take Boston, for instance, a red-hot Smith city in the last Presidential campaign. I could guarantee that if you picked the first 100 Democrats that you met on the street and asked their choice as to the Democratic nominee, 70 of them would be for Roosevelt. And you'd find plenty of Republicans ready to help, too. Of course, there are everywhere a small minority who will still have their eyes on the old brown derby, hoping that lightning may strike it."

Mayor Curley thought that Gov. Roosevelt's stand on prohibition would be generally accepted, particularly to the electorate of Massachusetts.

"He has frankly stated his views concerning the Volstead act," the Mayor observed.

"I agree that the 18th amendment can never be repealed, but I think that the people are about ready to consider a referendum on the subject which might result in some sort of State local option."

The final whistle blew.

"How about the man with seven children?" asked a friend.

"P. S.," said Mayor Curley. "He got the job."

In the Mayor's vacation party are Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney, Walter J. Quinn, Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Boston Port Authority and the Mayor's daughter, Mary, all of Boston, and Misses Loretta Brennan and Jean Smith of Chicago. The Lapland will touch at Havana, Nassau and Bermuda.

ROOSEVELT LOGICAL CANDIDATE-CURLEY

**Mayor States Opinion in N. Y.
on Starting Cruise**

NEW YORK, Feb. 4 (AP)—Arriving at the pier with his party about three minutes before they sailed on the liner Lapland for an 11-day cruise to the West Indies, Mayor Curley of Boston said today that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is the logical Democratic candidate for President.

Seventy out of every 100 Democrats met on the streets in any city in Massachusetts, Mayor Curley said, if asked who they thought was the logical Democratic candidate for the presidency, would reply: "Roosevelt."

Mayor Curley added that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have former Gov. Alfred E. Smith enter the race for the nomination.

Mayor Curley's party included his daughter, Mary and her school friend Miss Janea Smith of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long; Eugene McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and Mrs. McSweeney; Thomas J. A. Johnson, of the board of Port Authority of Boston and Walter Quinn.

HERALD 2/4/32

Curley's New Key to City of Boston Includes a Demountable Corkscrew

That staunch old symbol of Boston's official hospitality and open-handed good-will—the key to the city—has now gone utilitarian. In the spirit of the times, the old familiar type of wooden key handed out so long by Mayor Curley to visiting dignitaries and numerous other persons qualifying for municipal approbation, has been discarded in favor of a new model noteworthy for its usefulness.

The latest model is still a key, but it is a whole lot more, too. The key proper is a metal affair of silver finish, six inches in length. The accessories are somewhat of an innovation. They include a demountable comb, pencil and corkscrew, which, when put into use,

may be screwed into either end of the key. The three attachments are separate.

The new key made its debut at a recent radio presentation at station WAAB. Mayor Curley, as the guest of "The Gossipers," a comedy dialogue team with a large following, utilized part of their time to speak on unemployment and welfare relief.

Afterward, as a token of appreciation for the courtesy accorded him, the mayor presented a sample model of the new key to Jack Shannon and Miss Marie Stoddard, "The Gossipers" entertainers. Shannon expressed himself yesterday as highly pleased with the gift.

"You can do everything with it except eat," he said.

A large batch of the keys is being turned out for presentation to future recipients of the city's good will.

AMERICAN 2/4/32

'70 IN 100 FOR ROOSEVELT'— CURLEY

New York, Feb. 4 (AP)—Arriving at the pier with his party about three minutes before they sailed on the liner Lapland for an 11-day cruise to the West Indies, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today said that Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt is the logical Democratic candidate for President.

Seventy out of every 100 Democrats met on the streets in any city in Massachusetts, Mayor Curley said, if asked who they thought was the logical Democratic candidate for the presidency, would reply: "Roosevelt."

The mayor said Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson cabinet, had eliminated himself by his recent announcement regarding the League of Nations. In that announcement Baker said he did not favor a league plank in the 1932 Democratic platform, although he believed the United States ought to enter the league eventually.

Mayor Curley added that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have former Governor Alfred E. Smith enter the race for the nomination.

Mayor Curley's party included his daughter, Mary, and her school friend, Miss Jane Smith, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Eugene McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and Mrs. McSweeney; Thomas J. A. Johnson, of the board of port authorities of Boston, and Walter Quinn.

Curley Says Roosevelt Favors Vote on Rum

New York, Feb. 4 (INS)—Gov. Roosevelt today was represented as favoring a referendum on prohibition. Predicting nomination of the governor as the Democratic candidate for the presidency, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston asserted Roosevelt had confided this sentiment to him in a conversation last Friday.

"His stand will be acceptable to the wets," said Mayor Curley, just before embarking on the Red Star liner Lapland for a cruise to Havana, Bermuda and Nassau.

The mayor predicted his nomination perhaps on the first ballot, declaring the governor's chances were better than ever since his statement renouncing the League of Nations.

Rourke to Return as Public Works Head

Joseph A. Rourke will return to City Hall from Florida in a couple of weeks to resume his position as public works commissioner at \$9000 a year, Mayor Curley announced yesterday.

Two months ago, when the commissioner sought to retire, the Mayor urged him to take a leave of absence and come back when he felt that his health would permit him to take command once more of the biggest job in the mayoral cabinet.

POST 2/4/32

MAYOR OFF ON MONTH'S VACATION

Sails From New York Today With Party for Cuba

With his daughter, Miss Mary Curley, and a number of friends Mayor Curley will sail from New York today on the Red Star liner Lapland for Havana, Cuba, for a month's vacation in the West Indies and Florida.

DUE SUNDAY

Leaving the Back Bay station yesterday on the Yankee Clipper express, the Mayor and his daughter were accompanied by his secretary, Cornelius A. Reardon; Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Port Authority Board, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McSweeney, Walter Quinn, and Miss Jane Smith of Chicago, a college classmate of the Mayor's daughter.

They are scheduled to arrive at Havana, Sunday noon, and remain there for a week before proceeding to Palm Beach, where the Mayor will visit Mayor John Shepard, Jr., formerly of this city, who was recently re-elected chief executive of the Palm Beach municipal government.

Asked regarding the conduct of the Bay State presidential campaign during his absence, the Mayor smiled that most of the Democratic leaders, including former Governor Smith, Chairman John J. Raskob of the national committee, among others, meet in Florida about this time of the year, and he would not be surprised to run into them.

Well Primed on Return

"Of course, I am taking along for the water trip the biographies of the leading candidates—Governor Roosevelt and President Hoover, so that I will be well primed for the campaign when I return at the end of the month," smiled the Mayor.

He confided that he had been ordered to take a rest following his work on the city budget, by his family physician, Dr. Martin J. English.

RECORD

2/4/32

Mayor Curley and His Party Leave for West Indies' Vacation



Mayor Curley, his daughter Mary, and his son Francis, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney (left to right), are shown at the Back Bay station last night as they boarded a train for New York on the first leg of a trip which will take them to Havana and other parts of the West Indies on a vacation. His Honor said he will return "as soon as he is rested." Mr. McSweeney, who accompanies the mayor, is assistant publisher of the Boston Daily Record and the Boston Sunday Advertiser.

Long, Long Trail

A Quincy, Ill., matron heard that Boston had a Society for the Perfection of Man. She yearned to know all about it. Possibly she seeks to try it on her own husband.

She wrote to Mayor Curley. His Honor was not aware of any such organization or its visible results. It could not refer to any political party. So the Mayor turned the letter over to the police.

It is not that the police is an organization to make men perfect. It merely strives to keep them from becoming too imperfect. This purpose is attended with difficulties (See crime reports).

Nothing is mentioned in the Illinois matron's letter about any Society for the Perfection of Women. But a woman inquirer could hardly be expected to be interested in that proposition first.

If any organization for perfecting man exists in Boston, or elsewhere, it certainly can claim credit for high ambition and for marking out a lengthy trail for itself.

Meanwhile every person, man or woman, has the privilege of setting up such a society, composed of one member. Let this solo organization start right in on himself or herself. Perfection will not be attained, but there is no harm in seeing how far one can go.

HERALD 2/4/32

NEW PARAMOUNT TO OPEN FEB. 25

Beautiful Motion Picture
House Unexcelled in
Appointments

The Paramount Theatre on Washington street will be officially opened Feb. 25. G. Ralph Branton, general manager for New England of the Paramount-Publix Corporation, announced yesterday.

"The construction of this theatre," said Branton, "must indicate to the people of Boston and of all New England that Paramount-Publix believes firmly in this territory and its future. We are glad to have done our part in providing employment in Boston.

"The new Paramount is the last word in theatre construction," he explains. "Never has it been excelled in appointments, in convenience to the patrons and in sheer beauty. The finest of feature pictures, the cream of the motion picture world will be always shown at the new Paramount.

"I should like to thank Mayor Curley and many others who have shown so much interest in the building of this theatre. I want also to thank the press of Boston for the co-operation every newspaper has given us in putting over this gigantic undertaking. Without the aid and co-operation of our loyal friends in Boston we should have considered the task almost impossible."

Certain Smith Will Hurl His Hat Into Ring

Friends Here Look for Announcement Next Week of Presidential Candidacy

By William F. Furbush

Political developments within the last forty-eight hours have convinced the followers of Alfred E. Smith in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island that the Democratic standard bearer of 1928 will be a candidate again for his party's presidential nomination. On authority that may be considered reliable, friends of the former governor of New York have returned here from a New York conference convinced that their champion will hurl his hat into the ring, accompanied by a formal statement of his position next Tuesday or Wednesday. Increasing activity among Smith supporters in New Hampshire and Rhode Island also indicates strong conviction that the "Happy Warrior" of four years ago is out for the nomination.

The prediction that Governor Smith will make his position known either Tuesday or Wednesday is in line with the recent announcement from New York that he had a statement of his intentions prepared for publication after the return to New York from Florida next week of Chairman John J. Raskob, chairman of the Democratic National Committee.

In the event that the present assurances of the Massachusetts friends of Smith are borne out, one deduction will be that he desires to be in a position to trade at the convention in Chicago, which starts June 27.

Formal entry of Smith would be interpreted also as the first powerful movement in an attempt to stop the nomination of Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York, already admittedly far out front in his candidacy and with no other candidate formally in the field except Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland.

Necessary to Move Now

The Roosevelt strength has developed to such a point, it is pointed out by political observers among Massachusetts Democrats, that it is necessary for Smith, in any desire to block Roosevelt, to enter the field and cement his forces now in Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. This applies particularly to New Hampshire, where the first presidential primaries in the country will be held on March 8.

Delegates pledged to Smith already have announced their candidacies in New Hampshire, the movement, it is declared, resulting in inroads upon the Roosevelt strength which has been accumulating on the assumption that the 1928 candidate would not be in the field. Politicians in the Granite State, however, have been more or less in a quandary, because Smith has not indicated whether he favored the activities in his behalf. The approach of the primaries there and the necessity of organizing with a definite goal ahead are believed to have had much bearing on the former governor's

decision to make his intentions known next week.

Massachusetts Democrats who have been proposing a slate of unpledged delegates to the convention, as against the threat by Mayor James M. Curley that he would work for a slate pledged to Roosevelt, took the position today that their wisdom has been borne out by the latest developments. While they have been more or less in the quandary as others in endeavoring to figure out the former governor's ultimate aim, they have, nevertheless, held that the proper strategy would be to send an unpledged delegation prepared to back Smith if he were a candidate or be in a position to trade.

It was predicted in Democratic circles that, if the coming Smith announcement definitely places him in the field of aspirants, the Bay State slate undoubtedly will be pledged to him, despite any contest Mayor Curley might elect to stage in Roosevelt's behalf.

May Have Been Moved By Curley?

When Mayor Curley, after his hurried trip to Albany last Friday for a conference with Governor Roosevelt, declared that it would be the "decent and courteous thing" for Smith to nominate Roosevelt at the convention or second his nomination, Democratic leaders here reasoned that the remark would tend more to swing Smith and his supporters away from the Roosevelt camp than to lead them toward it. One of the leaders, included in the suggested list of unpledged delegates, offered his opinion that Smith's expected announcement next week may have been more or less inspired as a reaction to the Curley statement, coming as it did immediately after the conference in Albany.

The declarations by Governor Joseph B. Ely and Senator David I. Walsh of their backing of Smith if he should be a candidate was a definite answer to the pro-Roosevelt activities of Mayor Curley and apparently plain notice that they, with the other State leaders remained steadfast in their loyalty to Smith, were ready for any contest with the mayor in the matter of choosing delegates.

After his conference with Mayor Curley last week Governor Roosevelt stated that he had not decided whether to assent to the placing of his name in the Massachusetts primaries through the medium of delegates pledged to his candidacy. Leaders here now consider it highly problematical whether Roosevelt would decide to test his strength with Smith in Massachusetts where the 1928 Presidential candidate admittedly continues to have much strength.

GLOBE 2/3/32

CITY SEEKS TO ABOLISH STATE TAX APPEAL BOARD

The Legislative Committee on State Administration heard yesterday bills for abolition of the State Board of Tax Appeals. The two measures are on the petition of Mayor Curley and Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston.

"We recognize the difficulty of obtaining the repeal of a law which has only recently become effective," said Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman while supporting the Mayor's bill, "but if we can only inform the Legislature and the public that the board can't drive cities and towns to the wall by absurd valuations we will have accomplished something."

"The \$3,500,000 abatement granted the Boston Consolidated Gas Company was absurd. This petition centered

Insists Bay State Is for Roosevelt

Curley Sails from N. Y. for West Indies — Says Smith Not Taken Seriously

New York, Feb. 4 (A.P.)—Arriving at the pier with his party about three minutes before they sailed on the liner Lapland for an eleven-day cruise to the West Indies, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston today said that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is the logical Democratic candidate for President. Seventy out of every 100 Democrats met on the streets in any city in Massachusetts, Mayor Curley said, if asked who they thought was the logical Democratic candidate for the presidency, would reply: "Roosevelt."

The mayor said Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War in the Wilson Cabinet, eliminated himself by his recent announcement that he does not favor a league plank in the 1932 Democratic platform, although he believes the United States ought to enter the League eventually. Mayor Curley added that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have former Governor Alfred E. Smith enter the race.

Mayor Curley's party included his daughter, and her school friend, Miss Jane Smith of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Long, Eugene McSweeney, assistant publisher of the Boston Sunday Advertiser, and Mrs. McSweeney; Thomas J. A. Johnson of the Board of Port Authority of Boston; and Walter Quinn.

about the valuation of underground pipes and conduits. I submit that this question is one which is difficult to agree upon. This was the time in which the board could have stood up in its boots and decided not to take the money out of the city treasury.

"There was no reason for its action in the Boston Gas Company case. It ruthlessly slashed \$3,000,000 on a fictitious theory which I don't believe the members themselves can explain. In this case they had an opportunity to give the small home owners a break, but they fell down."

Senator Erland F. Fish of Brookline, recording himself in opposition to the bills, declared "the board needs no defense."

Opposing the bills Philip Nichols, representing the Massachusetts Tax Association, declared that under the old system of appeal to the courts litigation extended over long period of years while under the new law similar cases are disposed of in a few months.

R. Ammi Cutter, counsel for the Boston Real Estate Exchange and the Massachusetts Association of Real Estate Board, opposing the measures, placed the Massachusetts National Banks Association, the Lynn Real Estate Change and the Springfield Real Estate Board on record in opposition.

Boston, Felix Rackemann, town counsel of Milton in opposing the bills, declared, is overassessed.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce was recorded in opposition as were former Representatives Bernard Ginsburg of Boston and Joseph Martin of

Globe 2/4/32

LET MAYOR BOOST TAXES, SAYS JACKSON

"Better Than Bond Issue"—Charges Cities With Extravagance

Speaking directly to Senator Samuel H. Wragg, chairman of the Legislative Joint Committee on Municipal Finance, one of the speakers last night at the Women's Republican Club, ex-State Treas James Jackson, present head of the State Finance Commission at Fall River, advised the Senator to let Mayor Curley boost the tax rate of Boston rather than float another bond issue.

Mr Jackson, who was talking about reducing municipal expenditures, also declared: "Up at the State House there is the education department of the State, run by Payson Smith. I believe that that department could be sensibly cut in half and no one would notice any difference. Cuts in budget, I find, frequently increase efficiency."

"Crime to Add New Debts"

In his remarks addressed to Senator Wragg, who was sitting in the front row in the auditorium, Mr Jackson said: "Mayor Curley ought to be stopped from floating bond issues above the debt limit of the city. Let Mayor Curley put up the tax rate. It's a perfect crime to add now to municipal indebtedness by floating new bond issues. The people should take their medicine now, not run further into debt."

Mr Jackson made a direct plea for liquidation of municipalities. "The average citizen," he said, "unless he is on the inside of municipal affairs, especially those of the cities, has no idea of their extravagance. Everything else has been liquidated. The municipalities should now liquidate instead of increase their indebtedness."

Runs Fall River for Taxpayers

"In Fall River the cry has been that I have been creating unemployment. The fact is overlooked that there is too large a percentage of people in the employ of the cities and the State. I am not running Fall River for the city employees. I am running that city for the taxpayers, and the employees, as in all other business, should accept salary cuts."

"One of my difficulties is the Civil Service. In prosperous times, when everything is on the upward move, the Civil Service is a fine thing. But in times like these the Civil Service is a bugbear. It prevents efficiency."

In pointing to the educational system and public welfare as the largest items on the budget lists of the cities, Mr Jackson said that he believes there is much extravagance even in those projects. "We must get the word extravagance out of education. The school budget at Fall River has been

cut 20 percent—conditions have been improved there in education."

Business Leaving State

"In the matter of public welfare we have got a tremendous problem. In Fall River there was aid received from outside. The number of families there dependent upon the city has gradually increased. But there has been no increase in the amount of expenditures because it is being handled properly. I wish to make a plea to municipalities to carry on such matters scientifically. "What we need in Government today is a little less politics and a little more common sense. Take the following facts: Within the next five days I know of several business men who intend to take their businesses out of this State. That will mean a loss of work to 15,000 men. These business men would like to stay here, but they are up against a competition that prevents them."

Wants 48-Hour Law Repeal

"Here we have a 48-hour law, a fine thing. But in the neighboring States they have 54-hour laws. I believe that we ought to suspend our 48-hour law until the neighboring States accept a 48-hour law, because our law will drive businesses from this State. A suspension of that 48-hour law would therefore be to the benefit of the laboring man."

"This is no opinion of my own. A delegation from 2000 laboring men came to me and I got that idea from them. Unfortunately the labor leaders have control of the Legislature, but I am going to file a bill asking for the suspension of the 48-hour law, because it will keep business in this State and it will keep business men employing labor."

"The issuing of bonds," said Mr Jackson in conclusion, "has got to stop. Spending in the past few years has been covered up by increased municipal revenues and increased valuations, but the time has come when payment must be made."

Wragg for Cutting Budget

Senator Wragg, who preceded Mr Jackson as speaker, said that he believes that "more cities and towns will have to take the same medicine as Fall River before they can retrieve their credit. The cost of government must be reduced. Conditions being what they are, we ought to see to it that budgets are pushed down to where they rightfully belong."

The other speaker of the evening was Mrs Claude U. Gilson, vice-chairman of the political department. She told of the difficulties of managing large cities and of the tremendous increase in the cost of management. She suggested that they be split into districts as in London, instead of being kept as one big, mysterious, unmanageable enterprise.

Mrs Leslie B. Cutler, director of the political department, presided.

MAYOR CURLEY OFF ON WINTER VACATION

Will Go to Cuba, Nassau and Palm Beach

Mayor James M. Curley left Boston yesterday on the first leg of a trip to Florida by way of Cuba and Nassau. Advised by his physician, Dr Martin English, that it was imperative that he take a rest at this time, it was the Mayor's intention to slip away quietly, but premature publication upset his plans.

Accompanied by his daughter, Mary, and Mr and Mrs Eugene McSweeney, as well as Mayor Curley's secretary, Cornelius Reardon, the Mayor left on the Yankee Clipper for New York yesterday afternoon. Unfinished business was cleaned up on the train and Secretary Reardon will return today to be of assistance to Councilor Edward J. Gallagher, who will be Acting Mayor during the three or four weeks the Mayor will be absent.

Thomas J. A. Johnson of the board of port authority and the Misses Loretta Bremner and Jean Smith of Chicago will accompany Mayor Curley and party aboard the steamship Lapland at New York. The party is due in Cuba on Sunday, where the Mayor expects to remain about five days. From there he will make a short visit at Nassau and continue to Palm Beach, where he expects to rest until the end of the month.

In view of the fact that about the time Mayor Curley with his Roosevelt-for-President boom reaches Palm Beach, it is interesting to note that Al Smith, John Raskob and other leading Democrats will be there for their annual vacation.

HERALD 2/4/32

CURLEY AND PARTY TO SAIL FOR HAVANA

Mayor Curley will sail from New York this noon to spend a week in Havana previous to a stay of at least two weeks at Palm Beach. He has tentatively set Feb. 25 as the date of his return to City Hall but it is possible that he may prolong his vacation until March 1. He will be accompanied by Miss Mary Curley and a companion, Miss Jane Smith of Chicago, Thomas J. A. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McSweeney.

Asked to explain his failure to follow the policy which he has been enunciating in the slogan "Sail from Boston," the mayor declared yesterday that original plans called for the sailing of the Red Star steamer Lapland from Boston but the idea of picking up passengers at the local port for a southern cruise was abandoned.

During the mayor's absence President Edward M. Gallagher of the city council will be acting mayor.

AMERICAN 2/5/32

HERALD

2/5/32

CURLEY ANNOYS ROOSEVELT?

Albany, Feb. 5 (INS)—Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt smiled today when questioned about the statement made in New York by Mayor James M. Curley of Boston that he (Roosevelt) favored a referendum on the question of prohibition.

"You know," the governor said, "Jim Curley is one of the most polished speakers in the country."

That was the only comment Roosevelt would offer on Mayor Curley's statement.

Friends of Roosevelt intimated, however, that he was becoming "a bit annoyed" with some of the statements made by the Boston mayor in the last week.

Gov. Roosevelt today countered Joseph Tumulty's denunciation of Democratic leaders who "run away" from Woodrow Wilson's league of nations with a question as to Tumulty's own stand.

"Does he want to go into the league?" said Mr. Roosevelt. "That's the main idea."

Roosevelt said the favorable reaction to his league of nations announcement continued to come in letters and telegrams from all over the country. He now has received several thousand.

Five-Year Policemen Refuse Salary, Protesting Curley's Veto of Increase

Supported by Police Commissioner Hultman, a number of five-year officers refused to accept their weekly salaries yesterday in defiance of Mayor Curley's edict that step-rate increases of \$100 annually will not be granted this year. While the commissioner refused to outline further action in the controversy, it was the opinion that he will continue to fight the mayor by the rubber stamp method.

When the paymaster arrived, every station was equipped with a rubber stamp which reads: "I accept this money under protest and save my legal rights." At Commissioner Hultman's suggestion, the stamp was to be used by five-year officers whose annual rise became effective yesterday. Paymasters informed the men that they could not use the stamp on pay envelope receipts and the men then refused to accept the pay.

It is not known how many officers were affected by the decision of the

paymasters since only a few stations were paid off and only a few officers were entitled to a rise as of yesterday. While the commissioner refused to outline further action in the controversy, it was the opinion that he will continue to fight the mayor by the rubber stamp method.

At police headquarters, officers were told that they could not write or stamp anything on the dotted line of the payroll except their signatures. Officers there refused to accept their pay unless they were permitted to protect their rights.

In the detective bureau, officers, whose money went back to City Hall, complained to Deputy Superintendent McDevitt but were referred to Leo Schwartz, police counsel. Police Commissioner Hultman heard of the matter but refused to comment until it is brought to his attention officially this morning.

City Treasurer Edmund Dolan learned of the action late last night on his arrival home from New York. He said that receipt signatures could not be accepted by his department if conditions were added. He said the money would be returned to City Hall and would be ready for the officers when they decided to sign for it in the regulation manner.

PROMISES TO ABIDE BY CITY CONTRACT

Nickerson Appears at City Council Hearing

William P. Nickerson of Norwood, holder of the ashes and garbage contract for the Hyde Park district, yesterday told the Executive Committee of the City Council that he would employ no more aliens and would pay the "prevailing wage in city contracts." The wage is 62½ cents an hour. Mr. Nickerson also had the contract which expired on Jan 31 and yesterday he said that on that contract he paid the prevailing wage on farmhands for garbage handling. The hearing was taken under advisement by the committee.

The open meeting was called on an order offered by Councilor Dowd, who

charged that one Edward McNabb of Thatcher St, West End, collected garbage for Nickerson on an agreement signed with the Eastern Labor Agency for \$25 a month, and board and room at Nickerson's home in Norwood.

Nickerson said that he had employed aliens and had one in his employ, a man who had worked in Hyde Park on garbage and ashes and was so familiar with the district that he was indispensable. He said the man was in the country 30 years and if he had to discharge him under the city contract he would do so, though with regret.

Councilor Dowd, in complaining about the \$25 a month salary, said labor should not be treated so cheaply today and charged that every contractor in Boston was doing the same thing, though, he said "probably not so cheaply."

The opinion was expressed later that yesterday's hearing was probably the forerunner to hearings that would call before them all Boston contractors, to determine whether 62½ cents an hour was being paid on city contract work and whether aliens were being employed.

Nickerson was questioned about

hiring his men from a labor agency where McNabb paid a fee of \$4, instead of ordering them from Director Shields of the Boston Municipal Employment Agency, and the contractor said he had never heard of Mr Shields and did not know where the employment office was.

Asked how it was that he received the contract, though he was the fifth highest bidder, Nickerson smilingly replied, "Probably for past good services."

Councilor Dowd sought to have the 1932 contract rescinded by the City of Boston but Assistant Corporation Counsel Murray Pakulski said that it could not be done until the contract is broken. The McNabb incident was under the 1931 contract.

Globe 2/6/32

Central Artery Needed

The Chamber's Able Report

In a very able report, the Committee on Highways and Rapid Transit of the Boston Chamber of Commerce discusses Mayor Curley's progressive plan for the development of a central artery in the city of Boston.

The Committee finds that a necessity exists for the widening of Cross Street from the entrance to the new East Boston tunnel to Haymarket Square and for the establishment of a traffic circle in Haymarket Square with pedestrian underpasses.

These two developments are a section, but a very important one, of the general plan which Mayor Curley has outlined with foresight for the convenience of traffic and for the general improvement of the city of Boston which cannot afford to stand still.

With the opening of the East Boston tunnel a new stream of auto traffic will pour into the heart of business Boston. It can not be absorbed by existing facilities. Accommodation must be made for it unless congestion is to be permitted to become insufferable.

We want our own people and our visitors who come here to trade and vacation to be able to ply their pursuits without discomfort and inconvenience.

It has been said that some of this section of downtown Boston is over-assessed. That is merely another way of saying that property values there have declined.

They have declined because Boston has been building up other sections of the city at their expense. But this section of the city is bound to improve in value when the new tunnel brings to it the thousands of persons who will find this route available to them from the north of Boston.

It can derive its fullest expansion, however, when the development of Cross Street and Haymarket Square enable these people to transact their business without the delays and annoyances induced by congestion.

MAYOR'S OLD GUIDE CALLS AT CITY HALL

Given Signed Photograph
of City Executive

Fred L. Martin, a first-class private in the United States Army, attached to Fort William, Portland, Me, who 20 years ago guided Mayor James M. Curley and a party of friends through the woods of Greenville, Me, on a fishing trip, today called at City Hall to pay a visit to his honor, but learned that he had left for a vacation in Havana.

Priv Martin was greeted by Edward Gallagher, President of the City Council, who is acting Mayor. Mr Gallagher presented Mr Martin with an autographed picture of the Mayor. Martin, who has been in the Army during the past 17 years, made a special trip to Boston yesterday to visit the Mayor, as he hadn't seen him for many years.

When Mayor Curley visited Maine on fishing trips he always had Martin for a guide, and during the trips Martin became very friendly with the Mayor. He has been attached to Fort William for the past few years.

SMITH TO CLEAR ALL DOUBT SOON

Has Not Yet Decided
Position, He Declares

Curley Booms Gov Roosevelt
as He Sails on Cruise

NEW YORK, Feb 4 (A. P.)—The pressure of inquiries from all parts of the country has convinced Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, one of his intimate friends said today, that he should make a clear statement in the near future of whether he will be a candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination.

New York newspapers reported early this week that the 1928 standard-bearer had completed a draft of his long-awaited statement and that its

release date was to be decided at a conference of leaders opposed to Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, an avowed Presidential candidate.

It was indicated it might be made public before the New Hampshire primary early in March, at which supporters of both Smith and Roosevelt will be candidates for membership in the State's delegation to the national convention.

No Decision Yet

Although Smith has not authorized the use of his name in either the New Hampshire primary or the Massachusetts primary, it is known he has been giving serious consideration to the question.

"No decision has been made about anything; I'm just thinking it all over," he said today, when some of his friends in Boston and Washington were claiming to have "definite assurances" he would authorize his backers in New England to enter his name in the primaries there.

While Smith was making this comment, Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, before sailing for a West Indies cruise, reiterated his opinion that Roosevelt is the logical candidate, and that the people of Massachusetts do not take seriously the movement to have Smith enter the race.

Seven Out of 10 for Him

Seventy out of every 100 Democrats on the streets of any city in Massachusetts, the Mayor said, if asked who they thought was the logical Democratic candidate for President, would reply, "Roosevelt."

Newton D. Baker eliminated himself, Curley said, by his statement disavowing the League of Nations as a campaign issue, but predicting eventual League membership for this country.

Curley, who visited Gov Roosevelt at Albany recently, said the latter favored a national referendum on the prohibition question.

"Perhaps I shouldn't quote Gov Roosevelt," said Curley, "but I am confident the Governor's position on the Volstead act will be acceptable to the voters of the United States if the Governor becomes the Democratic Presidential candidate."

MAYOR HONORS ZIONIST CHIEF

Mayor Curley's ban on public functions for the city's distinguished visitors will be waived for the first time next week, with the arrival here of Nahum Sokolow, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, internationally-known leader of the World Zionist movement.

More than 100 prominent leaders of the city yesterday received invitations to attend a welcoming breakfast to the celebrated guest upon his arrival Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock, at the Copple-Plaza Hotel. Having removed from the budget the appropriation for city breakfasts, luncheons and banquets, the Mayor, it was learned last night, will pay for the function out of his pocket.

Chase

2/6/32

Post 2/6/32

ROOSEVELT TAKES STAND FOR REPEAL

Refers to His Letter of 1930, When Asked About Curley's Referendum Statement

ALBANY, Feb 5 (A. P.)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, tonight dissipated speculation regarding his prohibition views by referring to his letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner. The letter advocated a new constitutional amendment, to supersede and abrogate the 18th Amendment, and State control of liquor.

His reference was prompted by a statement of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who said that Mr Roosevelt shortly would announce himself for a national referendum on the prohibition question. The Boston Mayor is a champion of the move to nominate the New York Governor.

Tonight's expression by Mr Roosevelt on prohibition served to round out his views on national and international topics. He recently declared himself against the existing form of the League of Nations, against cancellation of European debts and for a breaking down of the international system of tariff barriers.

No Mention of Referendum

Newspapermen questioned Gov Roosevelt tonight regarding Mayor Curley's statement.

"If my memory serves me right," said the Governor, "I outlined my views on this matter in a letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner on Sept 9, 1930. I see no reason at this time to change that."

He added that the letter was "not news," indicating that he had adhered to his 1930 stand through two years of mystery that had been built around this phase of his views on public affairs.

The letter contained no reference to referendum nor to any other machinery for repeal.

In the letter, Gov Roosevelt said he shared the opinion expressed in an American Legion resolution that the prohibition law had "fostered excessive drinking," had led to "corruption and hypocrisy" and "disregard for law" and had "flooded the country with untaxed and illicit liquor."

State and Local Option

The letter said:

"Literally dozens of schemes have been proposed by well-meaning citizens seeking means and methods of improving the existing situation, while at the same time leaving the 18th amendment in full force and effect. The language of the 18th amendment is so direct and so clear it seems to me that the time has come when these people should no longer beat about the bush. . . .

"The force and effect of the 18th amendment can be eliminated, of course, only by a new constitutional amendment. This would supersede and abrogate the 18th amendment and substitute therefor a new constitutional provision. That is clear.

"The fundamental of a new amendment must be the restoration of real control over intoxicants to the several States. The sale of intoxicants to State agencies should be made lawful in any State of the Union where the people of that State desire it, and conversely, the people of any State should have the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within its own borders. . . .

Answers Tumulty

"There should be definite recognition of the extent of home rule to the lower subdivisions of Government—in other words, a recognition of the rights of the cities, villages or towns by popular vote to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within their own borders, even though the intoxicants may be sold in other parts of the State through State agencies."

During the day the Governor's attention was drawn to the statement of Joseph P. Tumulty, Woodrow Wilson's personal secretary, in which he denounced Democratic leaders who "find it expedient to run away from the peace ideas of Woodrow Wilson," as expressed in the wartime President's League of Nations campaign.

"Is he for the League himself?" said Mr Roosevelt, of Tumulty's statement. "That's the main thing."

SAY REPORT BY HULTMAN INCORRECT

Traffic Commissioners Ask Change of Governor

Criticism of Police Commissioner Hultman's report to Governor Ely was recorded by the Boston Traffic Commission in its annual report, filed late yesterday by Chairman Joseph A. Conry at the Mayor's office.

Referring to the annual police report, which contended that some of the traffic rules had been "held by the court to be improperly drawn," the Traffic Commission replied: "This statement does not accord with the facts. No court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were 'improperly drawn.'"

WANTS REPORT CHANGED

"The attention of his Excellency the Governor is respectfully invited to the incorrect statement as it appears in the official report of the police commissioner and the hope expressed that the report will be corrected."

Commissioner Conry in his first draft of the traffic report employed much stronger language in his criticism of Police Commissioner Hultman, who is also a member of the traffic tribunal, but the full board ordered much of it deleted before agreeing to sign it.

The traffic report pointed out that 70 per cent of the city's motor accidents occurred at street intersections, and although signal lights were the most effective remedy for this danger, the financial depression would not permit the city to install \$1,000,000 worth of signals this year which have been demanded by civic organizations, as well as other groups.

An appropriation of \$125,000 is available for the installation of automatic traffic signals along Commonwealth avenue from Arlington street to Governor square, and this unit will be completed by June 1, the commission promised.

No panacea has been devised anywhere for downtown parking, the report stated, pointing out that necessary restrictions have reduced the available parking area in Boston's business district to space for only 850 vehicles. The total curb space in the central business district would provide parking for only 5400 vehicles out of the 125,000 which enter and leave the area every day. Downtown garages have space for 14,046 vehicles and downtown parking lots could provide for 3153 more.

RECORD 2/6/32

TRAVELER 2/6/32

Hub Mayor Off for Caribbean



Roosevelt Backer, Mayor James M. Curley, of Boston, shown with daughter, Mary, as they sailed with party of friends from New York on Red Star liner Lapland, for month's West Indies cruise. His Honor plans extensive stay at Palm Beach. (c) International News Photos, Inc.

Commends Mayor

People's Editor:

Let me protest against the criticism offered by Mrs. Pigeon of East Boston of Mayor Curley's approval of an "antelope building" at Franklin Park and the necessary curtailment of school centre expenditures.

The efforts of the mayor in approving public work at this time should be commended rather than criticised. Aside from a humanitarian standpoint, the low building costs prevailing at this time will save the city money.

Why cannot some of our educated men and women with leisure donate some of their time and talents to the work of the school centres? This is an experiment worth trying.

EVA M. LIVINGSTONE.
Brighton.

Cops Reject Raise in City Pay Row

An early climax in the Curley-Hultman police pay increase controversy was foreseen yesterday as a number of junior grade patrolmen refused to accept their pay because it had not been advanced in accordance with the step-rate system.

The patrolmen refused the money at Hultman's request, denoting the commissioner's intention to fight the mayor's suspension of pay increases for policemen.

HERALD 2/6/32

GOV. ROOSEVELT FAVORS REPEAL

Refers Questioners to Letter Urging State Liquor Control

CURLEY STATEMENT PROMPTS RESPONSE

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 5 (AP)—Franklin D. Roosevelt, candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, tonight dissipated speculation regarding his prohibition views by referring to his letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, a letter declaring for repeal of the federal law and return of state control of liquor.

His reference was prompted by a statement of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, who said that Mr. Roosevelt shortly would announce himself for a national referendum on the prohibition

question. The Boston mayor is a champion of the move to nominate the New York Governor.

ROUNDS OUT VIEWS

Tonight's expression by Mr. Roosevelt on prohibition served to round out his views on national and international topics. He recently declared himself against the existing form of the League of Nations, against cancellation of European debts and for a breaking down of the international system of tariff barriers.

Newspaper men questioned Gov. Roosevelt tonight regarding Mayor Curley's statement.

"If my memory serves me right," said the Governor, "I outlined my views on this matter in a letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner on Sept. 9, 1930. I see no reason at this time to change that."

The letter said:

Literally dozens of schemes have been proposed by well-meaning citizens seeking means and methods of improving the existing situation, while at the same time leaving the 18th amendment in full force and effect. The language of the 18th amendment is so direct and so clear it seems to me that the time has come when these people should no longer beat about the bush.

The force and effect of the 18th amendment can be eliminated, of

course, only by a new constitutional amendment. This would supersede and abrogate the 18th amendment and substitute therefore a new constitutional provision. That is clear.

The fundamental of a new amendment must be the restoration of real control over intoxicants to the several states. The sale of intoxicants by state agencies should be made lawful in any state of the union where the people of that state desire it, and conversely, the people of any state should have the right to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within its own borders. . . .

There should be definite recognition of the extent of home rule to the lower sub-divisions of government—in other words, a recognition of the rights of the cities, villages or towns by popular vote to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within their own borders, even though the intoxicants may be sold in other parts of the state through state agencies.

L St. Awards Far Ahead of Assessors' Scale

Eminent Domain Takings Present Fresh Evidence of Need of Revaluation

Need of revaluation of real estate values, which has been agitated by civic bodies for several years and which Mayor Curley has taken up by the decision to go ahead with surveys for the block system of assessments, is emphasized by the eminent domain takings by the city of seven parcels of property for the widening of L street, South Boston.

One piece of property in particular interested the public in the real estate columns of the Transcript yesterday. It is that at 728 East Fourth street, corner of I street, owned by Margaret H. Grimes, comprising a frame house and 4071 feet of land, all valued by the assessors at \$16,700, and for which the city awarded \$46,600 in damages.

For years the question has been asked in real estate circles why the city of Boston pays so much in excess of the assessed figures for its takings, and at the same time cases of disputed awards go to court and are generally won by the claimants at much higher figures than the street commissioners grant.

This particular South Boston property, showing an award of nearly three times the assessed valuation, is said at City Hall to be more or less typical of all awards made. The owner submitted the testimony of a South Boston real estate man as to the value of the property and told of the inability of the property owner to find another similar property in the district for her purposes, such as operating stores and keeping lodgers.

As in all such cases, the street commissioners in making awards take into consideration the question of the income derived from the properties affected, the inability of the property-owner to find another habitation and many other human considerations. They are bound in no way to follow the assessors' figures. If the assessments are not just it is none of the street commission's concern. Hundreds of damage award cases may be cited to show how assessment figures are disregarded when a property owner is forced to give up holdings for a public improvement.

Of the seven L street properties taken by eminent domain to make way for the widening of the street from Broadway to Emerson street, one property owner who was awarded approximately twice as much as the assessment figure, has thus far failed to accept the award and may go to court. He is George A. Mooney, not a resident of the city, who owned the property as the corner of Broadway and L street, a building and 1180 feet of land. There are stores on the first floor and tenements above. The property was assessed at \$8600 and the street commissioners awarded \$15,750. The owner declared that he was being deprived of a very comfortable income, the property being well situated on a corner and near the L street baths.

Next door at 1 L street Giuseppe Denisi owned a house and 1320 feet of land assessed at \$4800. When his story was told at City Hall, to the effect that he needed to live in South Boston and could find no home to buy or rent in the neighborhood that was comparable with his, the street commission, which had originally awarded him \$7500, increased the award to \$9000.

The property at 73 L street 1/4 owned by Edward C. Mouradin comprising a building and 512 feet of land is assessed at \$2500 but the street commissioners, finding his story of misfortune was similar to the others, changed their original award of \$3500 to 6000.

The property next door, 75 L street, owned by Margaret McGowan, gave the owner an income of at least \$25 a week as a lodging house. It is assessed for \$2500 and the street commissioners originally awarded \$3500, only to increase the award to \$6000 when the full story was told. The owner swore that she was about to open a store on the street floor and expected a good business from patrons of the L street bath.

A larger house at 83 L street, owned by Goodman Kostiuik, and containing stores, was assessed at \$9300. The street commissioners' original award of \$20,000 was raised to \$25,000.

Another property at 85 L street, also owned by Kostiuik, comprising a house and 924 feet of land, received an award of \$21,400, though the assessment is only \$9100.

The street commissioners not only visit each property they are asked to take by eminent domain but have the assistance of three outside real estate experts. In every case there is a hearing and every possible attempt is made to reach a settlement without resort to the courts.

POST 2/8/32 CITY BARS PAY TO 100 HUB POLICE

Tried to Protest Step- Rate Cut by the Mayor

About 100 Boston policemen went payless yesterday, not for want of money in the city treasury, but because they refused to sign away the \$100 salary increase which Police Commissioner Hultman has been battling to obtain for them for the past two months against the resistance of Mayor Curley.

Police Refuse to Sign Away Increase

Refusal of the mayor to grant the police step-increases in salary reached another turn yesterday when 100 policemen went payless because they refused to sign away the \$100 increase which the police commissioner has been fighting to obtain for them.

The policemen had gone to City Hall with rubber stamps bearing the reservation that they were accepting their pay under protest without waiving any of their legal rights to the missing \$100. The treasury department asked for advice from the law department and Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman replied: "Don't let them stamp the payroll book."

With neither Commissioner Hultman nor Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman willing to budge an inch of ground, while Mayor Curley is at sea on the Red Star liner Lapland bound for Havana, no solution of the problem appeared on the horizon. Before leaving for a month's rest, the mayor made it plain that he would not approve the \$100 increase.

When the policemen lined up yesterday for their first pay day since the Mayor slashed the \$100 from the budget, they were equipped by their commissioner with rubber stamps bearing the reservation that they were accepting their pay under protest without waiving any of their legal rights to the missing hundred.

Acting City Treasurer Horton G. Ide immediately called the law department and asked for advice.

"No Stamping"

"Let them take it or leave it," warned Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, "but don't let them stamp the payroll book. The police commissioner is evidently continuing his policy of non-co-operation, and if he wants to deprive his men of their pay, then the responsibility is upon him."

The corporation counsel stated that the police commissioner sent down two payrolls, instead of one for each division. In the first he listed the men receiving the maximum pay, and in the second he added \$100 to those receiving less than the maximum, although the Mayor banned salary increases for anybody in the city service this year.

Cuts Out \$100 Item

City Auditor Rupert S. Carven promptly lined out in red ink the \$100 salary increases and substituted the amount of pay which the officers have been receiving during the past year. But Commissioner Hultman had rubber stamps prepared for each police division so that the men denied the increase might set forth on the payroll opposite their signatures the statement that they were signing under protest without waiving their legal rights.

Of the 503 men who would benefit by the \$100 step-rate increase, about 100 were affected yesterday and went home last night without any pay at all. Whether the men would continue to go payless until they could bring the controversy to a court decision was problematical last night.

With neither Commissioner Hultman nor Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman willing to budge an inch of ground, while Mayor Curley is at sea on the Red Star liner Lapland bound for Havana, no solution of the problem appeared on the horizon. Before leaving for a month's rest, the Mayor made it plain that he would not approve the \$100 increase.

Curley Seen as Out on Limb If Smith Goes In

**Mayor's Opponents Doubt
Whether Roosevelt Would Bat-
tle Here with Happy Warrior**

By William F. Furbush

Alfred E. Smith's forthcoming statement of his position with relation to the Democratic presidential nomination—confidently expected by his Massachusetts friends to record him as being at least in a receptive mood for the honor—will leave Mayor James M. Curley "out on a limb" in view of his political opponents.

Smith, supporters, led by Governor Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Chairman Frank J. Donahue, National Committeeman; former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and others, express doubt whether Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt, to whom Mayor Curley has assured a Massachusetts convention slate of delegates, would enter a contest here against Smith and declared that, without the assent of Roosevelt, the mayor would be in the position of being only a speaking supporter of his candidate, not a pledged delegate.

Doubt whether Roosevelt would risk a show-down fight against Smith for the Bay State delegation has basis in the fact that the New York governor's announced position on various matters does not conform to the forecast of that stand by Mayor Curley as made immediately after the mayor's conference last Friday with Roosevelt in Albany.

A case in point is the governor's latest declaration regarding prohibition. Apparently prompted by a statement by Mayor Curley that Mr. Roosevelt would announce himself for a national referendum on the prohibition question, the governor now makes it clear that he is for a new amendment giving control to the States. Contrary also to a Curley statement that the New York governor had given his assent to placing his name in the coming Massachusetts presidential primaries, Mr. Roosevelt has stated that he himself had not made up his mind on that point.

Roosevelt's hesitancy over entering the lists here is believed by the Massachusetts Democrats to have had its basis in quandary over the decision Smith would make. It is now reasoned that, if Smith, in his statement due for publication Monday morning, goes so far as to give his friends permission in various States to enter his name as a candidate in direct opposition to Roosevelt, but not necessarily binding himself to let his name go before the convention in Chicago in June, Roosevelt will not care to lock horns with him in this State where the Happy Warrior of the 1928 campaign is obviously strong.

Pledged, If Smith Definitely In

The State's Democratic leaders, particularly those who have made the proposal of an unpledged slate of delegates as against the Curley threat of a slate pledged to Roosevelt are eagerly awaiting the formal Smith declaration. They declare, without qualification, that if

Smith enters the contest for the nomination, without reservations, the Bay State slate will go to the convention pledged to him. On the other hand, if his declaration indicates that he will not bind himself to go before the convention as a candidate—in other words, that he is getting into the picture now with the obvious intention of being only in a position to trade—the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party may be expected to continue with their original plan for an unpledged slate.

In discussing trading at the convention some of the Massachusetts leaders are giving attention to the possibility of Speaker Garner of the National House of Representatives being strongly advanced before the convention delegates. There has been a more or less general opinion here that, out of the picture himself for the nomination, Smith might throw his strength either to Newton D. Baker of Ohio, former Secretary of War, or to Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, the only other avowed candidate in the field besides Governor Roosevelt.

There is opinion among many of the Democrats that Governor Ritchie's candidacy has gained more headway in Massachusetts than has consideration of Baker. The latter's recent statement, followed by one by Governor Roosevelt reading the League of Nations out as a party issue at this time, was considered as timed to remove a serious obstacle to the former war secretary if and when his name goes before the convention. Local observers say, however, that it has had no appreciable effect on Baker sentiment in this State. They figure that, with Baker commanding no strength here and with no present serious drive for Ritchie manifest, Speaker Garner might well become an object of popular Massachusetts consideration, or possibly be looked upon favorably by Smith.

Liken Garner to Coolidge

Those here who are now including Garner in their considerations picture the Speaker of the House as one possessing many of the popular qualifications of Calvin Coolidge. They consider him an economist of the Coolidge type, as "a fellow who would balance the country's budget," and they reason that such gestures as giving up his Government automobile are in line with what the people of the country want their leaders to do in these days of readjustment.

With support from the South, supplemented by support of those in the North who are holding economy in Government as a prime essential, Garner, it is declared, would be a formidable candidate. This opinion obtains among those in a position to understand the political reactions of Governor Ely, who is for Smith first and has indicated, at least some weeks ago, his inclination to follow the lead of the Happy Warrior in the matter of selecting a presidential candidate.

In picturing Mayor Curley as having a very tenuous hold on political prestige if Roosevelt should keep out of a contest for delegates here, the mayor's opponents naturally apply their conclusions only to the present uncertainty. They recall that the mayor has won in many of his past gambling ventures into the political field. They do not discount his resourcefulness and they are fully aware that, if Roosevelt should capture the nomination and possibly the election, Mr. Curley would stand out, undisputedly, as the biggest Democrat in the State.

Having that possibility in mind, the anti-Curley group sees more at stake than the outcome of the national convention. The advent of Smith as a candidate, in whatever degree, as a block to the Roosevelt candidacy very likely

would not be unwelcome to them, as bearing on distinctly State political activities in the future. To emerge victorious from what his opponents term his present predicament would give the mayor important advantage in any gubernatorial ambitions he entertains.

Legion Commander Here on Feb. 12

National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr., of the American Legion will arrive in Boston on Friday, Feb. 12, to attend the annual get-together of the Department of Massachusetts, American Legion, which will be held Saturday, Feb. 13, at 8.30 P. M., at the Copley-Plaza in Boston. He will be met by the department commander, Stephen C. Garrity, Doran S. Lyons, chairman of the distinguished guest committee, and department officials, and escorted from the Back Bay Station to his hotel. Friday will be spent in conferring with department officials about various phases of Legion business and calling on Governor Joseph B. Ely and Mayor James M. Curley of Boston. Saturday noon, Governor Ely is to have National Commander Stevens and Department Commander Garrity as guests of honor at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza. This luncheon will also be attended by prominent legionnaires.

Saturday afternoon there will be a meeting of service officers from posts throughout the State in the Gardner Auditorium, State House, at 2 P. M. Past Department Commander Francis J. Good will instruct the service officers in Veterans' Bureau matters. Following this there will be meetings of post employment officers and the post membership chairmen.

Miss Alice Carey of the banquet committee is arranging an especially fine musical program. The Norwood Post Band, department champions, will furnish music. National Commander Stevens will deliver a message to the legionnaires, auxiliary members and friends which will be of major importance.

The list of invited guests includes Governor Joseph B. Ely, Mayor James M. Curley, and many other officials of the State and city. Frank H. Foy, department vice commander, is chairman of the banquet committee, and is assisted by Frederick L. Mellin, secretary of the committee.

GLOBE

2/6/32

TRAFFIC BOARD RESENTS CHARGE OF MR HULTMAN

Declares No Court Has Ever Held That Any Rules of Boston Traffic Commission Were "Improperly Drawn"

The annual report of the Boston Traffic Commission to Mayor Curley was made public yesterday.

The report takes exception to that of Police Commissioner Hultman to the Governor wherein it was charged that the Police Department was compelled "to exercise great patience, forbearance and tact in attempting to enforce regulations, some of which have been held by the court to be improperly drawn."

"That statement does not accord with the facts," said the Traffic Commission report, which said no court in Massachusetts ever held that any regulations of the Boston Traffic Commission were "improperly drawn."

Of interest to motorists as well as residents of the district adjoining Commonwealth av and Arlington st is the statement in the report that plans have been completed for automatic traffic signals there and "it is expected this system will be in operation before June 1, 1932." The automatic signals will be connected with the Massachusetts system and will be operated from the control board in Fire Alarm Headquarters.

Signal lights, according to the report are the most effective remedy to

prevent accidents. It says Boston had 108 automobile deaths last year and that 70 percent of them occur at street intersections. On file at traffic headquarters, the report says, are requests from the City Council, members of the Legislature, civic organizations, etc., numbering 400, demanding installation of traffic lights that would cost \$1,000,000, but because of present conditions, appropriations for traffic light installations for the current year must necessarily be small.

Those desiring free street parking, according to the report, wish to save railroad fare or fare on the Boston Elevated, and to avoid paying a parking fee in a garage.

Speaking highly of Symphony concerts, the report points out that parking on streets nearby concert patrons caused complaints that it was impossible to unload coal.

The report said: "the budget appropriation for 1931 was \$210,717.09 of which there was expended \$197,834.78 the unexpended balance being \$12,882.31."

This is the department Mayor Curley said that Police Commissioner Hultman declared could be conducted by the Police Department at a saving of \$100,000 a year and Mayor Curley expressed a willingness that it be taken over on that basis, or even if there could be a saving of \$75,000.

Concerning traffic regulations, the report said:

"The commission has devoted considerable study to parking condition in the central business district. The commission is faced with the problem of deciding between the business man who says: 'Customers and employee must park in front of my establishment and the business man who says: 'There must be no parking in order that goods may be received and delivered at my business establishment.

"The problem of downtown parking is being considered generally throughout the country. No panacea has been devised.

"The total curb space in the central business district of Boston would accommodate only 5400 vehicles, even if they were parked at intersections hydrants, taxi stands, etc. The number of vehicles entering and leaving this area during a business day is approximately 125,000. Necessary restrictions have reduced the available parking area to space for 850 vehicles.

In downtown Boston there are garage accommodations for 14,046 vehicles and parking area accommodations for 3153 vehicles."

ADVERTISER 2/7/32

POLICE PAY RATE ROW UP TO COURT

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and City Hall officials were still at swords points last night as a result of the dispute started by Mayor Curley when he cancelled step-rate increases of \$100 each for 530 patrolmen.

From the office of City Treasurer Dolan came word that police officers who on Friday had refused to accept pay envelopes unless they were permitted to rubber stamp the payroll with the inscription, "I accept this money under protest and save my legal rights," showed no signs of weakening and had not attempted to obtain their money.

At the same time Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman stated that "The City of Boston is not in the stamp collecting business. The police cannot stamp up our payroll books.

"The police are no different from anybody else in the municipal service. They can sign for the amount of money received and seek the rest through the courts. Our courts are open to all."

Referring to Commissioner Hultman, Silverman said:

"The police commissioner should be anxious to co-operate with Mayor Curley in his endeavor to satisfy those in the community who are calling for economy."

COURT JAMES M. CURLEY, JR., M. C. O. F., PRE-LENTEN PARTY

Outstanding among the many social events scheduled for the coming week will be the pre-Lenten party of the James M. Curley, Jr., Court, 285, M. C. O. F., to be held tomorrow evening at the State suite, Copley-Plaza Hotel, and not at the Elysium Club as previously announced.

Members of the court, one of the largest and most aggressive of the order, have been working assiduously during the past month completing extensive plans.

Previous social events sponsored by the James M. Curley, Jr. Court have been brilliant events that attracted

widespread attention in the younger society circles of Greater Boston.

Under the supervision of William G. O'Hare, chief ranger, an active committee, in charge of William J. Keane, has arranged an unusual programme.

Among the active members of the large group are the Misses Helen Page, Catherine Roche, Ruth Killian, Grace Ruddy, Lillian Burke, Constance Meagher, Agnes Hughes, Myrtle Capaul, Agatha Hurley and Carolyn Kenney, Messrs. Philip A. Kenney, Thomas Gamelli, Paul J. Murphy, Frank McArdle, John J. Donovan, James A. Tobin, J. Irving Blach, Leonard Dolan, George Scott and Andrew J. Dazzi.

Post 2/7/32

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Interest in Massachusetts politics still centers chiefly about their relation to the national situation. The Republicans have no cause for uneasiness about their candidate for President; it is generally assumed that Mr Hoover will be nominated without serious opposition in the national convention of that party—perhaps without any opposition. The Republicans may have cause for worry about the election, but none about the nomination. The Democrats, on the other hand, are perplexed about the nomination of a candidate.

Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith of New York will give out today a statement setting forth his position; in other words, telling whether or not he will be this year a candidate for the nomination he had four years ago. Mr Smith's friends say he will give permission for the use of his name in States where his supporters are strong, and will declare at the same time that he is only a "receptive" candidate, that he will not make an active campaign for the nomination.

If this guess proves to be true it will have an important bearing on the situation in Massachusetts, where the opponents to Gov Roosevelt of New York have hitherto favored an unpledged delegation. Almost everybody believes that a delegation pledged to Mr Smith will sweep this State, no matter who his opponents are. If that result is brought about, Mayor Curley, who, after sending up a trial balloon for Owen D. Young and seeing that it had failed, took a definite and militant position for Gov Roosevelt, will probably find himself outside the breastworks—defeated by the combination led by Gov Ely, Senator Walsh, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee and the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee.

The movement for Gov Roosevelt has grown so strong that it can be beaten only by what is known as the "favorite son" device. That project consists of putting forward in various States candidates who can appeal to State pride and thus obtain, each in his own State, the support of the delegation to the national convention. After it has been demonstrated in the convention that the leading candidate cannot be nominated, the "favorite sons" withdraw, their delegates unite on another candidate, who usually succeeds in getting away from the leading candidate a sufficient number of delegates to nominate the new man.

About Favorite Sons

This scheme is a familiar one. It has been tried many times and has often succeeded. It brought about the nomination of Mr Harding in a Republican convention, although the fact seemed to be that a large majority of the delegates really wanted to nominate Leonard Wood. It worked also in the Democratic convention which nominated Woodrow Wilson, and in general the chance of success is greater in the Democratic than in the Republican convention because a two-thirds vote is necessary for a nomination in the former but only a majority in the latter.

If Ex-Gov Smith says he will be a receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination, that declaration

will prove to be a serious impediment to Gov Roosevelt in Massachusetts, New York and other States where the former is in reality a "favorite son," although he lives in New York. Gov Ritchie, it is assumed, will have the support of the Maryland delegation, and a movement in some of the Southern States to pledge delegates to Speaker Garner is already under way. It may well develop that all of these candidates together will control more than one-third of the delegates to the national convention and thus prevent the nomination of Gov Roosevelt.

The supporters of the New York Governor say he will be nominated on the first ballot in the convention, but most people do not expect such an easy victory for him. If he fails to secure the necessary number of delegates in, say, the first half-dozen ballots, most of the experienced politicians will expect the nomination of a compromise candidate—possibly Gov Ritchie, possibly Newton D. Baker, perhaps some one whose name has not been mentioned among the prominent seekers for the nomination. In any event, if things turn out favorably for the opponents of Gov Roosevelt his nomination will have been prevented, or he may be compelled, in order to win, to bargain with his opponents.

Most of the politicians take it for granted that Mr Smith will not be an active candidate for the nomination and many think he will not be nominated, although it is quite conceivable that the convention may turn to him if a long deadlock develops. Few men would decline a Democratic nomination for the Presidency, especially in a year when the outlook for success is so bright as it seems to be now. Life could have no greater satisfaction for Mr Smith than his election in 1932 after his defeat in 1928.

Mayor Curley's Future

The bearing of this situation on Democratic politics in Massachusetts may be important and enduring. It is common knowledge that no love is lost between Senator Walsh, Gov Ely and Mr Donahue on one side, and Mayor Curley on the other. The three whose names are mentioned first would doubtless be glad to give Mr Curley a sound defeat which might deprive him of such leadership as he now possesses in this State. He is powerful in his own behalf in Boston, especially when he is in office. Whether he could accomplish much throughout the State when he is out of office is yet to be demonstrated.

The story has been circulated almost constantly during the past year that Mayor Curley proposes to be a candidate against Gov Ely for the Democratic nomination for Governor next Fall, but most of the experienced politicians have not believed it. No one can tell what would happen if the campaign for delegates to the national convention should result in the defeat of Mayor Curley, or if Gov Roosevelt made up his mind not to file a delegation here but conceded the State to Mr Smith. In either case, Mr Curley would be left out in the cold.

Would Mayor Curley accept such a

set-back with good grace, or would he be so incensed that he might be a candidate against Gov Ely even if the chance for success seemed small and the only result would be a bitter fight within the party? Of course, if, in spite of all that has been said and may be done, Gov Roosevelt should be nominated and elected President, Mr Curley will be in a highly advantageous position in Massachusetts for the reason that he has long been here the outstanding supporter of the New York Governor. Even then, however, Mr Roosevelt would probably hesitate to defer in everything to Mr Curley against the objections of the two United States Senators, the Governor of the State, Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Mr Donahue and their allies.

The immediate future, therefore, may determine what will happen to Mayor Curley in the long run of politics. So far as he is concerned, everything seems to depend on the success or failure of Gov Roosevelt in the coming Democratic national convention. The primaries in New Hampshire, which will be held next month, may throw some light on the general situation. In that State a number of prominent Democrats who have hitherto been ardent supporters of Ex-Gov Smith have pledged themselves to Gov Roosevelt. It will be interesting to see what happens there if Mr Smith declares his willingness to accept the Presidential nomination.

Plans Completed for Firemen's Ball

All arrangements have been completed for the annual ball of the Ecstom fire department, to be held tomorrow evening at the Boston Garden. The proceeds of the ball will go to the fund for sick and needy members of the department and their families.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin will lead the grand march. Lieut. Fred J. Dobbrais, president of the Firemen's Relief Fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, are in charge of the general committee.

BAY STATE LEADERS GET ASSURANCE

Former Secretary Says 'Happy Warrior' Will Heed Call to Lead Campaign

GRAVES BRINGS WORD

Says His Former Chief Will Yield to Insistence to Enter the Fight

Former Gov. Alfred E. Smith occupied the spotlight of Democratic national politics yesterday in news from three points.

1—In Boston, Smith supporters said he was ready to become an active candidate for President.

2—In New York, Smith gave out a 144-word statement for release Monday, in which his position as regards the nomination is to be made clear.

3—In Washington, Speaker John N. Garner gained strength as a candidate as the "stop Roosevelt" movement was seen to be gathering nation-wide impetus.

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

(Copyright, 1932, Boston Sunday Advertiser)

Gov. Alfred E. Smith will definitely be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for President, according to reliable information which has reached the party leaders of Massachusetts.

Massachusetts was one of the two northeastern states carried by Governor Smith in the 1928 campaign, and the Democratic leaders here have been particularly anxious to ascertain his intentions in the coming presidential primary and election.

Senator Walsh, outstanding leader of the Democratic party in this State, left Boston Wednesday for New York with the avowed purpose of consulting with ex-Gov. Smith and of inducing him to permit the use of his name in Massachusetts.

Gov. Ely, who was one of the staunchest supporters of Smith in the last campaign has also conferred with Smith, both in New York and in Washington.

Whether Smith has advised them that he would accept the nomination, these leaders decline to say, but it is positively known that at least one other leader interested in Smith's prospect has been definitely assured by George Graves of New York, that Smith's decision would be agreeable to the yieldings to the insistence of the Bay State Democrats.

CLOSE TO SMITH

Graves is described by this man and by other leaders as being a former secretary of Gov. Smith, and closely affiliated with him in his political interests as well as being associated with him in some business matters.

Graves has recently had a singular connection with Bay State Democratic leaders, because he is understood to represent a New York bonding house which has secured some State contracts in the administration of Gov. Ely, the first Democratic administration in Massachusetts in 14 years.

Mrs. Florence M. Brennan of Boston, member of the Democratic State Committee, stated positively that former Gov. Alfred E. Smith would permit his name to go before the Democratic national convention.

Mrs. Brennan, who stated that she had her information from an authentic source close to Gov. Smith, predicted that the Massachusetts delegation to the convention would be lined up solidly for Smith "or for his choice."

Because of these private advices, the Democratic leaders of Massachusetts are peculiarly satisfied. Gov. Smith carried Massachusetts by 16,000, after Boston had given him the outstanding demonstration of his campaign tour of the country.

Moreover, the Democratic leaders have been divided. Mayor Curley has declared his support of Gov. Roosevelt and has announced his intention of putting a slate of Democratic delegates into the primary field unless these leaders agree to support Roosevelt with him.

There is no love lost between the Curley and the Walsh-Ely factions of the Democratic party, and the latter group have been living somewhat in the hope that Gov. Smith would give them an opportunity to tie themselves to his campaign if an open primary war against Curley is necessary.

The plan of the Walsh-Ely faction has been to attempt to secure election of delegates to the convention with the promise to support Smith if he is a candidate, but otherwise to remain unpledged.

Because of the rivalry which has existed, Massachusetts leaders have been unusually active in attempting to ascertain Smith's decision, and because of the information received through Graves, they are confident Smith will enter the Democratic contest.

LEGION HEAD COMES TO BOSTON THURSDAY

Stevens to Be Gov Ely's Guest at Luncheon

After being dined at the Hotel Narragansett, Providence, by the Rhode Island Department of the American Legion Tuesday National Commander Henry Leonidas Stevens Jr of Warsaw, N C, will arrive in Boston for his Massachusetts visit Thursday at 12:30 p m.

He will be met at the Back Bay station by State Commander Stephen C. Garrity, Chairman Doran S. Lyons of the distinguished guests committee and various department officials and other Legionnaires and escorted to his headquarters at the Copley-Plaza.

Friday will be spent in conferring with department officials about various phases of Legion business and calling on Gov Ely and Mayor Curley.

Saturday noon Gov Ely is to have the national commander and the State commander as guests of honor at a luncheon at the Copley-Plaza, which will be attended by prominent Legionnaires.

Saturday afternoon there will be a meeting of service officers from posts throughout the State in the Gardner Auditorium at 2 p m. Judge Francis J. Good, past State commander, will instruct the service officers in Veterans' Bureau matters. Following this there will be meetings of post employment officers and post membership chairmen.

Saturday at 6:30 at the Copley-Plaza will come the mid-Winter "get-together." Miss Alice Carey of the banquet committee is arranging a musical program. The Norwood Post Band, department champions, will furnish music. National Commander Stevens will deliver a message to the legionnaires, auxiliary members and friends. The invited guests include Gov Ely, Mayor Curley and many other dignitaries of State and city. Frank H. Foy, State vice-commander, is chairman of the banquet committee, assisted by Frederick L. Mellin, secretary.

National Commander Stevens is an attorney. He was born Jan 27, 1896, in Warsaw. He received his education at the Warsaw High School, Porter Military Academy, Charleston, S C; University of North Carolina and was graduated from Harvard Law School in 1920. He became the junior member of the law firm of Stevens, Beasley & Stevens in 1922 and was appointed judge of the General County Court in 1928.

Stevens entered World War service while a student at the University of North Carolina, attending the first officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He was commissioned a second lieutenant of infantry and assigned to the 316th Machine Gun Battalion. The company was later transferred to the 318th Machine Gun Battalion, 81st Division. He served in France about 12 months.

He joined the National Guard as a captain in May, 1927, and is brigade adjutant of the 60th Infantry Brigade, 30th Division.

Speech Is Free in City Council; But Action Lies with Mayor

By JAMES GOGGIN

Ear-splitting but meaningless oratorical outbursts by professed protectors of the public weal of Boston attract attention but contribute nothing to the achievements of the weekly sessions of the city council.

Vocal noise has always been the dominant characteristic of the city council, but in years gone by it was an effective medium for worth-while accomplishments. Today, because of the almost limitless power vested by the charter in the mayor, the city council contributes to the administration of municipal business as the mayor wills.

In the olden days when a city councilman wielded real authority, oratory, particularly the brand popularized by irreconcilable opponents of any proposal, was often productive of intended results. Today the harangues to which the councilmen are forced to listen—if they do not desert their seats—are as effective as the undelivered speeches which are published in the Congressional Record.

It was not so when James M. Curley and Martin M. Lomasney were conspicuous among the membership of the city government. They employed as harsh phrases as are now used, they called spades properly and they condemned with a vigor as well as a basis that brought power.

The existing city charter endows the city councilmen with the right to talk. It gives them little if any power, solely because it is without any provision which vests any degree of veto authority over the mayor's decisions.

Council sessions stretch from three to four hours. The time actually devoted to consideration of official busi-

ness is always less than one hour. The meetings are devoted to oratory for the rest of the time.

Because of the privilege of making statements which need not be supported by proof, councilmen take wide liberties with the truth as well as with officials for whom they harbor a deep-rooted personal or political dislike.

Somehow the voters appear to have a liking for a council representative who is constantly exploding verbal blasts but who cannot get the correct time in the mayor's office or in the majority of city departments.

The councilman who does not have entree to the mayor's office is as impotent at City Hall as a stranger. Because of it the mayor ordinarily receives co-operation and support which are grudgingly given to proposals to which the councilmen are unalterably opposed.

How many orders the city council sends to the mayor for his approval in the course of a year depends upon the number of orators in the personnel. They fool the people by calling attention to the introduction of orders which request the mayor to grant policemen and firemen salaries of \$3000 annually, give hospital employees three times as many days off as they are receiving, make appropriations of millions for playgrounds, municipal buildings, bathing beaches, monuments, memorials and what not.

In days gone by aldermen and councilmen, who had the power of veto, made the mayor walk the chalk line. Those were times when it was almost political suicide for a mayor to antagonize a majority of the government.

Now he can ignore the city council. If councilmen decline to respect his wishes, the mayoral authority is so great that they cannot enter his office to ask favors for constituents.

Curley for a reduction of 25 per cent in Boston's fire insurance rates were flatly and definitely denied yesterday by the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters, Inc., who threatened to boost the rates unless there is a speedy drop in the city's fire losses.

In a letter to the Mayor signed by Chairman John J. Cornish of their advisory committee, the underwriters complained that the number of fires and the amount of losses here have leaped since 1929, while the premium income of the insurance companies has been dropping from 8 to 15 per cent during the depression years.

Mayor Curley had protested that the companies had made no cut in the rates commensurate with the additional fire protection provided by the city through the expenditures of millions of dollars on the installation of the high pressure water system, the motorization of the apparatus, the adoption of the two-

platoon system and other improvements.

That the companies made some reductions on certain classes of properties was the reply of the underwriters, who pointed out that in the last analysis the loss record governs the insurance rates.

More Fires Recorded

In denying the Mayor's demand for lower rates, the underwriters yesterday stated in a letter received by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher:

"It has been a keen disappointment to companies and board members alike that the tendency for better loss conditions has since 1929 met with a complete reversal. Fires in 1930 increased in number, the loss in dollars and cents almost equalling the high figures of 1923 and 1926. The experience in 1931 was apparently no better, and the record for 1932 so far is much in excess of the experience for the same period in 1931. While the loss record has been mounting the premium income, due to the rate reductions that have been put into effect and the general depression in business conditions, decreased over 8 per cent in 1930, and judging from the data that has been collected up to the present time will show a further decrease of 12 per cent to 15 per cent in 1931. This combination of factors, as you will see, has turned an expected underwriting profit to an actual underwriting loss.

"The points brought out in your letter of Oct. 19, 1931, based on the report submitted to Fire Commissioner McLaughlin by the chief officers of the fire department as reasons for rate reduction, have been taken up in detail with the engineers of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. Their report on this subject indicates that the majority of the changes that have been made are in the nature of necessary provisions to maintain the high standard of protection that had been already established and that the other points noted are not of a nature to affect the grading of the city.

Governed by Loss

"In the last analysis, however, the fundamental thing that governs the rate level is the loss record. This point was brought out in the carefully prepared report made by the committee appointed by Mayor Nichols to investigate the subject of fire waste and insurance costs in Boston. It was there stated that a continuance of the improved loss record shown during 1927 and 1928 would inevitably result in reduced insurance costs. Had that improvement continued, the rate reductions already begun in 1929 could have been continued to the satisfaction of both companies and property owners. The situation for the last two years makes it impossible to grant any further reductions at the present time except those that may be made for improvements of construction or protection in individual properties, and if the present trend for the worse continues, the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level of Boston, at least in those classes which have shown a poor record over a period of years.

"I regret exceedingly that the present situation is so unfavorable, and sincerely hope that the future may show a return to better conditions that will justify a further lowering of the insurance costs."

THREATEN BOOST IN FIRE RATE

Underwriters State
Losses Show Big
Increase

Demands recently made by Mayor

FIRE LOSS RISES, REPLY TO MAYOR

**Underwriters Declare
Reduction Impossible**

**If Present Trend Continues
May Demand Increase**

Conditions in Boston cited by Mayor Curley as being ground for a reduction in fire insurance rates do not appear to check with opinions of the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters.

In a communication to Mayor Curley, signed by John J. Cornish, chairman of the advisory committee, the underwriters declare that conditions the past two years make it impossible to grant further reductions, and add that "if the present trend for the worse continues, the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level of Boston, at least in those classes which have shown a poor record over a period of years."

Losses Mount, Premiums Drop

Boston apparently had a good record during 1927 to 1929 inclusive, but since that time there has been a complete reversal, according to Mr. Cornish. The communication to the Mayor said:

"Fires in 1930 increased in number, the loss in dollars and cents almost equaling the high figures of 1923 and 1926. The experience in 1931 was apparently no better and the record for 1932 so far is much in excess of the experience for the same period in 1931.

"While the loss record has been mounting, the premium income, due to the rate reductions that have been put into effect and the general depression in business conditions, decreased over 8 percent in 1930, and judging from the data that have been collected up to the present time will show a further decrease of 12 percent to 15 percent in 1931. This combination of factors, as you will see, has turned an expected underwriting profit to an actual underwriting loss."

Say Changes Were Necessary

Regarding points stressed by Fire Department officials why there should be a reduction, the underwriters state their engineers investigated and reported "that the majority of the changes that have been made are in the nature of necessary provisions to maintain the high standard of protection that had already been established and that the other points noted are not of a nature to affect the grading of the city."

Rates were reduced in the church and hospital classes and the practice of reducing individual rates for improved construction and interior con-

struction has been continued, according to the underwriters; and the rate reductions given when the high pressure fire service was made available have been extended to properties in the territory covered by the newly completed extensions of that system.

"In the last analysis," said the underwriters, "the fundamental thing that governs the rate level is the loss level." Regret is expressed that the present situation is so unfavorable, but the hope is expressed that the future may show a return to better conditions that will justify a further lowering of insurance costs.

BARS RUBBER STAMP FROM THE PAYROLL

**Silverman Notifies Ide
Concerning Police**

City payrolls will not be marked by rubber stamps bearing the message that pay is accepted with certain reservations, which appeared to be the plan of step-up policemen said to have been equipped with rubber stamps furnished by Commissioner Hultman.

Mayor Curley refused to approve in his budget the \$100 annual step-up formerly accorded patrolmen who had not reached the pay maximum. Yesterday officers who are in the step-up class approached the payroll with rubber stamps which they desired to use on the payroll with their signatures when they drew their money, the stamps being intended to preserve some alleged legal rights.

Yesterday City Treas. Edmund L. Dolan said he did not know of any of the step-up men drawing any pay, and he had not heard of any legal action being taken by any of them, or by anyone for them.

Yesterday the city paymaster was warned not to permit anyone to use a rubber stamp on the payroll. The warning came from Corporation Counsel Silverman, who told paymaster Ide "to let them take it or leave it, but don't let them stamp the payroll book."

Mr. Silverman said the situation was the same as it was on Friday. He said the police are no different than any other group in the city employ and that they could sign and receive their pay, but they cannot stamp the payrolls. "The city is not in the stamp-collecting business," said the corporation counsel.

Concerning Police Commissioner Hultman, the corporation counsel said: "Commissioner Hultman should be anxious to cooperate with the Mayor in his endeavor to satisfy those in the community who are calling for economy."

MAYOR IS TOLD FIRE RATE MAY RISE, NOT FALL

**Insurance Board Replies to His
Demand and Cites In-
crease in Losses**

By FRANK REILLY

Mayor Curley's recent demand that there be a sharp reduction in fire insurance rates here met with a flat refusal by the Boston Board of Fire Underwriters yesterday and with a warning that unless conditions improve locally there will be an increase in the rate level.

The situation during the past two years makes it impossible to grant any further reductions at the present time except those that may be made for improvements of construction or protection in individual properties, and if the present trend for the worse continues, the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level of Boston, at least in those classes which have shown a poor record over a period of years, a communication to the Mayor and signed by John J. Cornish, chairman of the advisory committee of the board, states.

Fires increased in number in this city in 1930, and the loss in money almost equalled the high figures of the years 1923 and 1926, the report states.

During 1931 conditions were no better and the fire loss so far this year is even greater than during the same period of last year, it is stated.

While the loss record has been increasing, the premium income decreased 8 per cent in 1930 because of rate reductions and business depression, and indications are that such income will show a further decrease of 12 to 15 per cent for 1931, the board announces.

Referring to the many improvements in the fire department which were cited by Mayor Curley as reasons why rate reductions should be made, the report states that an investigation by the National Board of Fire Underwriters reveals that the majority of the changes effected were in the nature of necessary provisions to maintain the high standard of protection already established and that the remainder were not of a nature to affect the grading of the city.

INCREASE LOOMS IN FIRE RATES

Growing Losses Expected
To Make Insurance
Boost Necessary

FIRMS ARE LOSING, SAY UNDERWRITERS

An increase in Boston fire insurance rates instead of the decrease which Mayor Curley has repeatedly demanded for a year, is in prospect unless there is a marked reduction in fire losses this year.

A steady upward rise in losses in 1930 and 1931, a substantial excess of losses thus far this year in comparison with the corresponding period of 1931, and a 12 per cent. decrease in premium revenue have converted anticipated underwriting profit into actual losses, which, unless checked, will force an upward rate revision, according to the fire underwriters.

In declining to accede to the demand of the mayor, the underwriters, through John J. Cornish, chairman of the advisory committee, notified him yesterday of the probability of rate increases.

Municipal expenditures to attain the standard of fire protection which the mayor stressed as the factors warranting a rate decrease are held by the underwriters to be only necessary provisions to assure maintenance of an established standard. These expenditures, the underwriters say, have no bearing on the major problem of determining general rates.

These include the organization of a fire prevention inspection force, an enlarged arson squad, construction of added high pressure systems, tightening of building regulations making sprinklers compulsory and a general increase in the efficiency of the fire department. The underwriters say this program should be put through, anyway, to provide the city adequate protection.

The marked reduction in fire losses during the three-year period from 1927 to 1930 has not since been obtained, the underwriters pointed out. This has prevented rate reductions in coverage on churches and hospitals and on specific buildings where improved construction, interior protection and the availability of an extended high pressure water service has warranted favorable action, they assert.

"It has been a keen disappointment."

Smith Candidacy Would Weaken Roosevelt Cause in New England

By W. E. MULLINS

If Alfred E. Smith enters the contest for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, as many of his Boston intimates have steadfastly insisted he would, the cause of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York undeniably will be materially weakened in New England.

Such a development would be highly embarrassing to Mayor Curley, not only because of the belligerent manner in which he has espoused the Roosevelt cause, but also because of his bold suggestion that it would be the decent thing for Smith to nominate his successor at Albany at the June convention in Chicago.

Participation of Smith in the contest, if only in a passive capacity, will aid in consolidating the strength among Massachusetts Democrats of such of his devoted supporters as Senator Walsh, Gov. Ely and Gen. Charles H. Cole, all three of whom have clung tenaciously to his standard, in the face of his silence on the situation.

Any question of a continuation of Smith's intense popularity in this state was completely dispelled three weeks ago when his friends packed the huge ballroom of the Hotel Statler at \$4 a head to pay tribute to him. Undoubtedly there is some isolated support for Roosevelt but those close to him have stated that he will not consent to engage in a contest of any description in Massachusetts against the 1928 standard bearer, thus recognizing the hopelessness of getting control of the 36 votes in the convention.

New England contributed two of the states to the six which gave Al their electoral vote in 1928. That required the assistance of thousands of Republican votes. With the Democrats of Massachusetts and Rhode Island so strongly behind him four years ago it is in-

conceivable that he would fail to obtain the support of their delegates in the approaching presidential primary, should he seek their support.

The system of permitting delegates to run unpledged, but unofficially committed to a candidate, would allow his supporters the opportunity of lining up voting strength for him in the convention.

Leading the grand march in the presidential primary derby is the state of New Hampshire, the voters of which go to the polls next month to declare their choice. Accordingly, if Smith fulfills the promise of his local friends by getting into the contest the first open test of strength between him and Roosevelt will come on that occasion.

There has been little discussion of the chances of other potential candidates for the nomination in this section. No organized support yet has appeared for Speaker John N. Garner, Newton D. Baker, Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, Melvin A. Traylor and Alfalfa Bill Murray.

Any definite announcement putting Smith in the contest in any capacity will be the hardest blow that could be delivered to the chances of Gov. Roosevelt and undoubtedly would be interpreted as positively antagonistic to his candidacy.

Smith's participation in the race would be likely to reproduce the 1924 marathon convention. With several states prepared to pledge their delegates to favorite sons Smith would be in position to assemble sufficient votes from other sources to prevent Roosevelt from obtaining a two-thirds majority, and with the latter's conceded strength in the mid-West and in sections of the South, a long drawn-out struggle would ensue.

the underwriters said, "to companies and board members alike that the tendency for better loss conditions has since 1929 met with a complete reversal. Fires in 1930 increased in number, the loss in dollars and cents almost equalling the high figures of 1923 and 1926. The experience in 1931 was apparently no better and the record for 1932 so far is much in excess of the experience for the same period in 1931. While the loss record has been mounting the premium income, due to rate reductions that have been put into effect and the general depression in business conditions, decreased more than 8 per cent. in 1930 and judging

from the data that have been collected up to the present time, will show a further decrease of 12 to 15 per cent. in 1931. This combination of factors has turned an expected underwriting profit to an actual underwriting loss."

"In the last analysis the fundamental thing that governs the rate level is the loss record. This situation for the last two years makes it impossible to grant any further reductions at the present time, except those that may be made for improvements of construction or protection in individual properties, and if the present trend for the worse continues the companies will eventually demand an increase in the rate level which have shown a poor record over a of Boston, at least in those classes period of years."

BAY STATE SEEMS ALL FOR SMITH

Walsh, Ely and Host of
Others Declare
Themselves

ONLY ONE VOICE NOT
HEARD IN CHORUS

Curley, in Havana, Is
Silent—Declines
to Comment

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

The chorus of "East Side, West Side," rang clear on the evening air of Massachusetts again last night.

With Governor Ely swinging the baton and leading the choristers, there was a general blending of Democratic voices from various sections of the State, when it became known that Alfred E. Smith of New York, idol of the Bay State Democracy, would consent to have his name go before the Democratic national convention as a candidate for President again.

And as each verse of the famous chorus faded away, there came resounding yells which apparently will echo in the Auditorium in Chicago next week:

"Massachusetts casts 36 votes for Alfred E. Smith of New York."

One Voice Not Heard

However, one voice which joined in that harmonious declaration in 1928 was not heard last night. From far off Havana, where he landed early last evening for a vacation, Mayor Curley, outspoken opponent of Smith as a possible candidate this year and a strong advocate of the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York for President, was silent. Efforts to get him to talk about the latest development in the Democratic presidential situation failed.

He answered only one telephone call and that was from Cornelius J. Reardon, his private secretary, and to

"Connie" he assigned the duty of telling those who wanted to know that the Mayor had no comment to make at this time.

Others for Smith

Singing along in perfect harmony with Governor Ely, who called for a solid delegation for Smith from Massachusetts were both Senators David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee, General Charles H. Cole, who was the leader of the fight for Smith delegates back in 1924, former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, a majority of the Democratic mayors of Massachusetts cities, senators and representatives, and many others, leaders of note in their respective communities.

Here and there, among those who openly expressed themselves, there was an occasional indication of the desire of the individual to play safe, but there was none but what saw the election of a solid delegation from Massachusetts for the former New York Governor and the leader of the party four years ago.

See Curley's Defeat

Many of the Democratic spokesmen or Smith were inclined to read in the Smith statement the death-knell of Mayor Curley's efforts to get any support for the Roosevelt candidacy here. Most of them expressed the belief privately that Curley will be unable to win an election for himself as a delegate if he insists upon sticking to the Roosevelt boom, and forcing it before the people of the State in the Presidential primaries in April.

The fact that Smith's statement indicated that he will not allow the use of his name for the election of a pledged delegation in the Massachusetts primaries did not appear to dampen in any degree the expectations of his supporters here that the State's delegation will be solidly behind him in the convention.

It is certain that there will be strong efforts to have Smith grant the favor of his written consent to Democrats in Massachusetts, because of their intense loyalty to him, but the more conservative of the Smith backers last night had little expectation that the national leader of the party would agree to such a movement.

Delegates Expected Today

But Governor Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Chairman Donahue of the State committee and many others were confident that the Democrats of the State will elect as delegates to the convention no one who does not openly assert his or her loyal support of Smith as long as his name is before the convention. Many of them would have the verbal, if not the legal, pledges to follow Smith, not only as long as his own name is before the convention, but also to the point of voting for the candidate Smith finally picks, if a compromise is to be reached.

Today undoubtedly will see the announcement of candidacies for delegates and alternates, with forceful declarations of support of Smith from all sections of the State. Last night there was fairly general agreement among the Smith backers in favor of a delegation-at-large, each with one-half vote in the convention, made up as follows: Governor Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Chairman Donahue of the State committee, General Charles H. Cole, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, Mrs. Helen I. Doherty-McGillcuddy and Mrs. Annie Millea of Worcester. If the State committee gets the approval of the national committee to elect two more full votes at large, then

four others, each with half a vote, will be selected to fill out the slate to be voted for throughout the State.

Some Think Curley Can Win

There are some who believe that Curley, if he finally decides to run as a Roosevelt delegate candidate, may be

inaccurate. That was particularly noticeable a week or 10 days ago, when Mayor Curley, in a statement at Albany, said that Massachusetts Democrats would be almost unanimous for Roosevelt, and that Senator Walsh intended to confer with Roosevelt shortly in connection with the straightening out of Massachusetts for the New York Governor.

The Senator was quick to deny any such intention. Governor Ely also issued a statement at that time indicating that he was for Smith and would be with him as long as he was a possible candidate.

All Flock to Smith

A significant feature of the declarations by Massachusetts Democrats last night was that many members of the party upon whom it might be expected that Curley could rely in any effort he might make to line the State delegation up for Roosevelt drifted sharply away to the Smith standard as soon as they learned of the Happy Warrior's willingness to be a candidate again.

Many of these are men who have considerable influence in their own immediate communities—wards of the city, for example—and if the reception to the newly announced Smith candidacy spreads within the next few days as rapidly as it did in the first few hours after its announcement last night, it would appear to be rolling up a momentum that even Curley, with his gift of oratory and his knowledge of how to play the game, will be unable to stem.

able to crash through the slate for Smith. They profess to believe that because of his standing as Mayor of the capital city of the State and his long experience in the political game, Curley could win a place for himself, but the great majority of those who came out openly for Smith last night were strong in their belief that any man or woman who declares for any other candidate in Massachusetts would not get far in the presidential primaries in April.

Although Curley's silence left little chance for speculation as to what the Roosevelt forces will finally attempt in the State, some of the men who are friendly to the present New York Governor, although not committed to his candidacy, expressed the belief that Roosevelt will not allow the use of his name in the Massachusetts primaries now under any circumstances. Curley's intention has been understood to be to put a pledged delegation into the field. Of course, to do that would make it necessary for him to get his candidate's written assent, but Curley has indicated that he would have no difficulty in getting approval from Roosevelt.

Not Always Backed Up

Of course, it is a fact that the Roosevelt people in New York have not always been in agreement with Curley's moves in connection with the campaign in this State. The Mayor has been inclined on occasion also to assume Roosevelt strength in Massachusetts which subsequent events proved to be

TRAVELER

2/8/32

Up Go Fire Insurance Rates

HIGHER fire insurance rates are the fire insurance companies' answer to Mayor Curley's demand for lower rates. "High losses make high rates," is the flat assertion by the companies.

For years the fire underwriters, representing the insurance companies, have promised the city that if it did thus and so, rates might be reduced. The city has complied and at the cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars has improved its fire-fighting force and equipment, organized a fire prevention inspection force, enlarged the arson squad, improved the high pressure system, tightened building regulations, increased the use of automatic sprinklers and generally increased the efficiency of the department.

"The city should do this anyway, for its own protection," is the comment of the insurance companies after all this expenditure.

Very well! If the companies are laying down laws as to what must be done, let us, the persons who pay the bills, ask a few pointed questions.

Have the companies economized sufficiently?

How much, if any, have agents' commissions been cut?

How many times have losses been paid without sufficient investigation?

How often have the companies paid on fires obviously set rather than "go to the expense" of fighting.

How often has one company taken risks which more conservative companies would or did reject? And why?

What are the relative records of losses of the best and worst companies whose figures are used as a basis of reckoning by the underwriters?

Not until these and other questions are answered will the public placidly accept increased rates.

Send Them In

City Hall attaches are trying to collect pictures of Boston youths who fell in the World War. From the pictures the city plans to create Galleries of Honor to be established in district public buildings. About 900 such pictures have been assembled. But Mayor Curley announces that pictures of 235 of the Boston World War dead are still lacking.

Families or friends are urged to send in any photographs they have which are missing from the city's collection in order that the gallery may be complete. Proper care will be taken of them. If the photographs do not show the soldier in uniform, this detail will be overcome by suitable art work so the final copies of the original will show the soldier in his rank and service branch.

The display of these portraits, when put on view, should be as complete as possible.

POST 2/8/32 HULTMAN FILES SUIT AGAINST CITY TODAY

Aims to Compel Curley to Pay Police Raises

Police Commissioner Hultman and his legal adviser, attorney Leo Schwartz, will appear at the Pemberton-sq Courthouse today to start equity proceedings to force the city to give 100 policemen their increase in pay under the step-rate plan, it was learned last night.

Indications that the police head would go to court in his battle with Mayor Curley, who wants to halt the increase this year as a matter of economy, were confirmed last night when it was learned that the commissioner's program to force the issue had been decided upon.

Last week the group of 100 officers, in line for the increase, went payless when they were informed by the city's paymaster that they could not stamp beside their name on the payroll a reservation leaving them all legal rights despite the fact that they had signed for their money. Commissioner Hultman had furnished the men with the stamp for this purpose.

Commissioner Hultman has contended that with the Police Department donating \$20,000 in cash to unemployment relief and giving in addition to the same cause a day's pay each month for five months that the regular increase for men who haven't been in the department for five years should go through as usual.

Resentment swept through the department when it was learned a fortnight ago that the Mayor intended to deprive the men of their increase this year.

Commissioner Hultman maintains that under the law no change in the pay of police officers of the city of Boston can be made without the Mayor and the Police Commissioner concurring on the matter. The police head, since he has failed to agree with Mayor Curley on the matter, declares Curley's move to refuse the increase is illegal.

TRANSCRIPT 2/8/32 \$477,705 Award in No. End Land Taking

For the taking of land and buildings of F. H. Roberts Company, wholesale confectioners, at 128-134 Cross street, to make way for the new Boston-East Boston vehicular tunnel, a jury before Judge James H. Sisk of the Superior Court today made an award of \$477,705.50 against the City of Boston. The Transit Commissioners of Boston had offered \$225,000.

Of the amount of the assessment F. H. Roberts Company will get \$215,683.30, while Augustus P. Loring and Augustus P. Loring, Jr., as trustees under the will of Benjamin Adams, holders of a note to secure a \$200,000 first mortgage on the property, will get \$209,433.33, and Frances Cohen of Newton, holder of a \$50,000 second mortgage, will receive \$52,588.87.

Frank H. Stewart was counsel for the petitioner and Charles E. Fay represented the city.

AMERICAN

2/8/32

CITY FAILURE TO DIG OUT IS SCORED

**Autoists Call Thoroughfares
Dangerous; Cite Chance
Missed to Aid Jobless**

Criticism of the city for failing to clean the streets of ice and snow was voiced today as motorists continued to bump and skid over slippery hummocks and in bumpy ruts and while pedestrians crossed streets where footing was treacherous.

Motorists poured in complaints today to the Boston Automobile Club, according to Manager Harry Stoddard, and a number declared their cars had suffered broken springs while traversing "bad lands."

"Apparently the state and the towns outside of Boston have done far better work of snow removal than has this city," said Stoddard. "Columbus ave., an important artery into the city, is in frightful condition."

MASS. AVE. DANGEROUS

"Massachusetts ave., one of the heaviest travelled streets, presents many dangers to automobile traffic and to pedestrians as well.

"Conditions are generally bad in streets which should have been handled promptly. Two years ago the work was very capably done, but this year it is away below even an average standard.

"I am repeating the criticism that has come to me from motorists and automobile firms throughout the city."

W. J. Paul, one of Dorchester's leading real estate dealers and civic workers, said that never in recent Boston history have the streets been in such "deplorable" condition in Dorchester.

COULD USE JOBLESS

"I have heard a great deal of criticism," he declared. "With the great number of unemployed men, the city might well have used their services and have done both itself and the men benefit.

"In addition, there are thousands of men receiving aid from the Public Welfare Department who are probably only too willing

to do the work in return for the help given them, but in no case has the city availed itself of the services of these men."

Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown added his voice to those of the other critics and declared:

"Boston has shown no disposition to relieve conditions in the streets or to relieve the condition of the unemployed by putting the latter to work on the former."

CARVER CITES CITY'S WORK

Answering the criticisms, Christopher Carver, acting street commissioner in the absence of Joseph A. Rourke who is ill, declared that the snow of Thursday night's storm was particularly hard to handle because of its quantity and its stickiness.

He declared that 1000 city employees went into the Back Bay this morning on snow removal. That district was passed up at first, Carver said, in order that the business section might be cleaned up.

On Friday, he said, the city hired 1300 men from the unemployed ranks and on Saturday and Sunday added 1100 men who are receiving city aid.

For Saturday and Sunday alone, it cost the city about \$10,000 a day for the removal, with 300 trucks working Saturday, he said.

TRAVELER 2/8/32

ADVERSE REPORT ON CURLEY BILL

The legislative committee on state administration today voted to report adversely on the bill of Mayor Curley to abolish the state board of tax appeal.

CITY COUNCIL BACKS SMITH

Throwing down the gauntlet to Mayor Curley, who is the big sponsor of Gav. Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, the Democratic members of the city council today unanimously adopted a resolution in favor of the candidacy of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith for President.

POLICE PAY FIGHT TO GO INTO COURT

Hultman to Act Today Against Mayor's Decision

Court proceedings against Mayor Curley and other city officials as a result of the failure of 100 Boston policemen to receive their usual \$100 annual increase in wages will be filed today, it was learned last night.

Decision to place the matter before the court with a plea that the city be ordered to pay the men the money under the current consent law in raising and reducing of wages, was made Saturday, it was learned.

BACKED BY HULTMAN

Commissioner Hultman and Attorney Leo Schwartz, who will file the suits, conferred Saturday with a number of the men who had been refused their pay when they sought to stamp on the payroll that they reserved their legal rights in accepting the pay offered them.

Paymasters, acting under an opinion from Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, refused to allow the policemen to affix the stamp to the payroll in getting their money, with the result that 100 men failed to get any wages.

Both Silent

Hultman and Schwartz, when questioned last night as to their intentions in the matter, refused to make any comment as to whether they intend placing the matter before the courts. It was learned on good authority, however, that it is their intention to do so today.

Mayor Curley, two weeks ago, ordered the \$100 a year step-rate for patrolmen not reaching the maximum be struck from the police aid. Hultman replied that this could be done without concurrent consent as concurrent consent had been reached by the Mayor and police commissioner in 1928 when the step-rate was agreed upon.

Post 2/8/32

Bay State Huzzahs Smith

Massachusetts Democratic chieftains greeted "Al" Smith's willingness to accept the presidential nomination of the party with huzzahs yesterday.

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State's Democratic committee declared:

"Gov. Smith's statement is the honorable declaration of an honorable man. He will accept the nomination if the convention tenders it to him, but will make no campaign for delegates, and will remain strictly neutral toward the active candidates, present and future.

"Every Democrat may rest assured that Gov. Smith will not be a party to any long deadlock in the convention, nor do anything to jeopardize Democratic success in the campaign.

"In qualifying his position the Governor assured the election of a solid Smith delegation from Massachusetts and his statement undoubtedly will crystallize large blocks of delegates in several other states."

Mayor Curley, sojourning in Cuba, refused to comment on Smith's announcement when queried at Havana last night. An ardent supporter of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, he declared he would "say nothing at this time."

He talked over the telephone



Gov. Joseph Ely Frank Donahue

with his secretary, Cornelius Rear-don, and through him issued his decision to make no comment.

Sen. David I. Walsh, in a telegram to the Daily Record from Washington commenting on Al Smith's statement declared that "Massachusetts is loyal" to Smith and his predicted candidacy. The telegram read as follows:

"Gov. Smith's statement is precisely what his friends had expected. He stands ready to accept a renomination, but does not propose to seek it. The members of his party who favor his renomination are free to work for that end. Indeed, in the light of his present statement, that is their clearly indicated course. Massachusetts is loyal to Gov. Smith. He received the electoral vote in 1928 and he is by long odds the first choice of an overwhelming majority of the Massachusetts Democracy today."

COLE'S OPINION

Gen. Charles H. Cole, YD leader, and ardent Democrat, stated:

"Al Smith's statement is the statement we have been waiting for. He is the leader of our party. It is our duty to go to the convention and nominate him.

"All we have been awaiting is his declaration that he would accept. He has done just what he should have done."

Rep. Leo Birmingham, Democratic floor leader of the House, predicted that Smith's announcement leads him straight to the White House.

SOLID DELEGATION

"He will be nominated at Chicago as he was at Houston. With millions of votes added to 15 million he has proved he can get, I feel that Gov. Smith will be sent to the White House at the next election."

Former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald predicted a unanimous Smith delegation from Massachusetts at the convention. He said:

"Gov. Smith's announcement that he will accept the Democratic nomination means a solid Smith delegation from Massachusetts. The fact that he will not actively enter a fight for the nomination will make no difference in my opinion as far as this state is concerned."

ELY STATEMENT

Gov. Joseph B. Ely, recognized generally as a staunch Smith adherent, received the New York leader's formal statement in this wise:

"My position in regard to the candidacy of Gov. Smith has been made clear. His statement opens the doors for the selection of a Massachusetts delegation to the national convention friendly to his interests.

"The statement is not sufficient, however, to permit his name to appear on the ballot for creation of a pledged delegation. To accomplish that, the permission of Gov. Smith must be obtained in writing over his signature.

"It seems to me the best interest of the Democratic party, nationally and locally, will be served by election of those delegates who go on pledge in a legal sense as having expressed a preference for the candidacy, the principals and the ideals of Alfred E. Smith."

Senator Marcus A. Coolidge said:

Governor Smith's statement clearly indicates that he is a receptive candidate for renomination and leaves his candidacy in the hands of his friends. If Governor Smith's name is before the convention, Massachusetts can be counted on to support him loyally as in the past.

FIREMEN'S BALL AT GARDEN TONIGHT

All arrangements have been completed for the annual ball of the Boston fire department to be held this evening at the Boston Garden. The proceeds of the ball will go to the fund for sick and needy members of the department and their families.

In the absence of Mayor Curley, Fire Commissioner and Mrs. Edward F. McLaughlin will lead the grand march. Lt. Fred J. Dobratz, president of the firemen's relief fund, and E. J. Powers, treasurer, are in charge of the general committee.

Beside the firemen's band of 125 pieces, the committee in charge have engaged a 40-piece orchestra to play for dancing. Many prominent theatrical performers will appear on an entertainment program which will precede the dancing.

The fire department band will give a concert from 8 to 9 o'clock. Capt. William J. Mahoney of engine 41 will be floor marshal and he will be assisted by the following aides: Lt. Michael J. Gleason and Patrick F. Connelly, Capt. John H. Leary, E. J. Higgins, printing chairman; J. J. Higgins, Deputy Chief J. W. Shea, J. J. McFadden; music, Chairman E. J. Coveny, Lt. M. G. Gleason, Lt. M. J. McGonagle, H. J. McNealy and E. J. Powers.

HULTMAN IN COURT TODAY IN PAY CASE

Seeks Ruling on Withholding Step-Rate Increases

Steps to obtain a legal decision as to the rights of Mayor Curley withholding the step-rate increase of salary to policemen in the interest of economy, will be taken today when Commissioner Hultman and his legal adviser, Leo Schwartz, appear in court to start equity proceedings.

It was learned that the police commissioner will appear personally in court and present more than 100 affidavits of the policemen who are affected.

With the announcement by the mayor more than a fortnight ago, that policemen would not receive the step-rate increase of \$100 this year, a tide of resentment swept the department.

Commissioner Hultman maintains that his men have contributed \$20,000 to the unemployed and should not be refused their salary increases to which they are entitled under the step-rate plan.

When the men went to City Hall to collect their salaries last week, they were given a rubber stamp to use beside their signature on the payroll, showing that they received their pay under protest and reserved legal rights. They were not allowed to use the stamps provided by Hultman.

SMITH DELEGATION IS FORECAST HERE

Signature Not Needed For Naming Of His Men—Roosevelt May Even Avoid Competing in Primary

By JOHN D. MERRILL

Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's statement that he will accept the Democratic nomination for President will result, so most of the politicians believe, in the election of a Massachusetts delegation pledged to support him in the coming national convention of the party.

His refusal to make a pre-convention campaign to secure delegates may indicate that he will not allow candidates for delegates from this State to print after their names on the primary ballot the declaration that they are pledged to him; in order to do that, they must have his written assent.

But, even if he declines to give that permission, a group of candidates can make it known that they have pledged themselves to him and that information will be enough for the Democratic voters in Massachusetts.

Roosevelt May Not File

Many Democrats think that, under the circumstances, Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt of New York will not file a list of delegates in Massachusetts. They say he knows as well as everybody else that he could not reasonably expect to win against Smith in this State and realizes that an overwhelming defeat here would not work to his advantage in the national convention. Mayor James M. Curley, the Roosevelt leader in the State, landed at Havana last night; he may have ideas of his own about the campaign for his candidate, but will, of course, acquiesce in Roosevelt's decision, whatever it may be.

The wing of the party led by Gov Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Gen Charles H. Cole and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the State committee and the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, have hitherto had in mind a campaign for the election of an unpledged delegation from this State, but they will now turn their attention to a delegation pledged, either officially or informally, to Smith. The general opinion was that they would carry the State even for an unpledged delegation; now that they can use the magic

name of Smith, it seems certain their list of delegates will be elected.

Curley Faces Problem

Massachusetts Democrats are interested also in the political fate of Mayor Curley, who has taken militant charge of the Roosevelt campaign in this State. If Roosevelt decides not to proceed further with what most people believe will be a forlorn hope here, or if a list of Roosevelt delegates is filed and badly beaten, the Mayor will be left high and dry by the political tide.

Mr Curley, however, is resourceful. Four years ago he had a very active part in the Smith campaign in Boston, among other things maintaining headquarters in the old Young's Hotel building, where he conducted meetings every day. If hope for Roosevelt in Massachusetts disappears, the Mayor may say he had reason to believe, when he joined the Roosevelt movement, that Smith would not be a candidate for the Presidency; but, now that Smith is in the field, Mr Curley may find a way of working with the other Massachusetts leaders in behalf of the ex-Governor of New York.

In such an event, the Mayor could no longer expect to be the chief Massachusetts beneficiary of Roosevelt's nomination and election. Smith's candidacy and the candidacies which are expected will put serious obstacles in Roosevelt's way, but they have not made it certain that he will not be nominated and elected. If he succeeds in June and November, and if Mayor Curley stands by in spite of developments in this State, the latter may reasonably hope to be the Massachusetts representative of the next President. Apparently Mr Curley must put his fortune to the test and determine at short notice what his course shall be.

Ely Already for Smith

Several of the Massachusetts Democratic leaders granted interviews yesterday. Gov Ely says, in effect, that he had already declared himself for Smith, and urges the election of delegates favorable to Smith. Ex-Mayor Fitzgerald and Mr Donahue predict that the Massachusetts delegation will again be for the Presidential nominee of 1928. Ex-Gov Eugene N. Foss, on the other hand, questioned the wisdom of Smith's selection.

It may be improper to ascribe motives of public men, but the feeling is that the movement for Smith, now under way, is based not so much on the confident expectation that he will be nominated—although his supporters hope for it—as on the desire that the national convention shall deliberate

about the selection of a candidate for President rather than find that a candidate has already been chosen when the delegates take their places in the convention hall. The latter contingency was likely to develop unless something was done at once to stop the progress of the Roosevelt campaign.

There are signs that several "favorite sons" will soon be in the field. Smith will carry Massachusetts, perhaps Rhode Island, New York and New Jersey, and possibly New Hampshire, Connecticut, Illinois and other States. Gov Albert C. Ritchie will have the Maryland delegation. Ex-Gov Harry F. Byrd of Virginia has opened headquarters and will conduct a campaign for delegates. Reports have it that Speaker John N. Garner of the House of Representatives can have the support of Texas and perhaps other Southern States, and may become one of the most formidable of all the candidates. Others will doubtless enter the contest.

Strength Now Divided

The hope is that through all of these candidacies Roosevelt will find it impossible to secure on an early ballot the two-thirds vote necessary for the Presidential nomination in the Democratic convention. And the result may go far beyond that expectation. Roosevelt's friends have counted on the practically solid support of New England and a very large majority of the delegates from the South. If Speaker Garner becomes a candidate he will at once take away much of the Southern strength on which Roosevelt has relied, just as Smith will make inroads on the Roosevelt support in New England. When the time comes for balloting in the convention Roosevelt may fall short not only of two-thirds of the delegates but even of a majority. In that event it will be anybody's fight.

Some Democrats have expressed fear that a large number of candidates for the Presidential nomination might lead to a repetition of what happened in 1924, when a bitter national convention, lasting over many days, plainly made it impossible for the Democrats to elect their nominee, irrespective of the other factors in the campaign. Democratic leaders here, however, are confident that such an error will not be permitted to occur again.

The Presidential primary which New Hampshire will hold March 8 may throw considerable light on the general situation. Until a few days ago everybody supposed that New Hampshire was assured to Roosevelt; many prominent Democrats hitherto known as Smith men had joined the Roosevelt movement and several have already filed nomination papers in the latter's behalf. There is a suspicion that some of them may change their attitude now that Smith has expressed his willingness to accept the Presidential nomination. A similar situation exists in Vermont, Connecticut and Rhode Island, all of which have been counted in the Roosevelt column. But the New Hampshire primary comes first of all, and the result of it will be regarded as important.

Ready to Start Delegate Slate for Smith Here

**Happy Warrior Backers to
Make "Unofficial" List,
Striving for No Contention**

By William F. Furbush

Massachusetts supporters of Alfred E. Smith are now prepared to go full steam ahead in the selection of delegates to the Chicago convention "unofficially" pledged to the Democratic presidential nomination of the man who received 15,000,000 votes as the Happy Warrior leader of the lost cause of 1928. Under the leadership of Senator David I. Walsh, Governor Joseph B. Ely, Frank J. Donahue, national committeeman and State committee chairman, the ball will soon be rolling for a slate of delegates, pledged in theory but made up of representatives who declare themselves for Smith without reservations.

Now that the party's titular leader and standard bearer of four years ago has done what they confidently expected he would do—come out as a receptive candidate who would accept his party's nomination again but not make any pre-convention campaign for delegates—the Walsh-Ely group will go about the business of showing Massachusetts Democracy's loyalty to Smith, but with the important view of registering it without any contention.

The Smith declaration, expected to result in Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt's refusal to contend against him in Massachusetts, where Smith still is obviously strong and popular, manifestly leaves Mayor James M. Curley in somewhat of a political plight as the leading champion of the Roosevelt cause in this State, and the members of the Walsh-Ely-Donahue group of leaders are speculating on what the mayor's next step will be.

It is the opinion of the Smith supporters that the Roosevelt advisers in New York will decide that no good could result from a contest in which Mayor Curley would go up and down the State for Roosevelt in a contest against the Smith wing of the party. For this reason it is believed that the written consent which the State law requiring a delegate must have from the candidate to whom he would be pledged, will not be forthcoming for the mayor from the Roosevelt camp.

Observers in the Democratic ranks here predict that neither Governor Ely nor Senator Walsh will say anything against the Roosevelt candidacy, being satisfied with advancing the Smith cause and leaving no sore spots to be healed in the event that Roosevelt captures the nomination.

It has even been suggested that at least indirect advances may be made to Mayor Curley "to get aboard the Smith bandwagon," a development which they say is not beyond the realm of imagination if the mayor sees a chance of loss of political prestige by insisting on locking horns with the other leaders. The mayor, who is in Havana, is reserving com-

ment for the time being on the latest developments which do not bear out his remarks of nearly a week ago, predicting that Smith would nominate Roosevelt at the convention—that it would be the "decent and courteous thing" for him either to nominate the man who nominated him or second the nomination.

In the event of a Roosevelt-Smith contest for delegates here, the Smith backers express no apprehension at present because of the fact that their cause has the strong leadership of Senator Walsh to care for developments both here and among the influential Congressional delegation in Washington, and that of Governor Ely to direct the more immediate operations in the State.

Besides Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and Chairman Donahue, those included among the leaders who will work for an "unofficial" Smith slate of delegates are former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, General Charles H. Cole, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge and Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson.

Fitzgerald for Racial Recognition

While it is known to be the plan of the leaders to include former Mayor Fitzgerald in the list of Smith delegates, there is opinion among the former mayor's friends, which may be shared by him, that the present is a good opportunity for the Democrats to adopt the principle of the Republican State Committee in giving recognition to the racial groups within the party. In this connection it is declared, for example, that the Italian group in the party should be given recognition of its voting strength and as a representative of this group in the at-large list the name of Vincent Brogna, former assistant district attorney of Suffolk county, has been suggested.

The need of racial balance in Democratic tickets has been repeatedly emphasized by Mr. Fitzgerald and he is expected to bring the subject forcefully to the attention of the slate-makers, with further suggestion that the war veterans be assured of positions in the group of representatives at the convention.

Among the first to declare his candidacy as a Smith delegate is City Councillor Fish of Ward 14, Dorchester, who accompanies his announcement with his personal card of "Al Fish." Declaring that "everything points to the nomination and election" of Smith, Councillor Fish says that he is a "candidate to the Democratic National Convention, pledged to Governor Smith from the start to the finish."

Republican leaders in the State, with the exception of Lieutenant Governor William S. Youngman, avowed candidate for his party's nomination for governor, had no comment to make on the Smith announcement. Mr. Youngman sees the entrance of Smith into the contest as placing "the two principal rivals for the Democratic nomination for governor—Governor Ely and Mayor Curley—in an embarrassing position, just as embarrassing, I believe, to Governor Ely as to Mayor Curley."

While the other leaders make no comment for publication there is a general opinion that, if Smith should be renominated, he might repeat in Massachusetts what he did here four years ago, a result which they would not regret in the light of their conviction that his nomination by the Democrats would assure re-election of President Hoover by the other States.

City Councillors Indorse Al Smith

**Democratic Members Adopt
Order Favoring Nomination
of Happy Warrior**

The Boston City Council injected itself into the national political atmosphere today when, without discussion, it adopted a resolve submitted by Councillor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester reading as follows:

"Resolved, that those members of the City Council of Boston elected from Democratic constituencies, hereby record themselves as being in favor of the nomination of Alfred E. Smith of New York as the Democratic candidate for President."

Shortly after the regular session opened this afternoon Councillor Albert L. Fish of Dorchester submitted a motion that the City Council indorse the candidacy of Smith, thereby disregarding the Republican members. Mr. Fish asked for suspension of the rules on the passage of the order. Councillor Kelly was immediately on his feet with the statement that he had a similar order to submit and thereby wished to make it a joint order with that of his colleague. To this suggestion Mr. Fish had no objection.

Councillor Israel Ruby, also from Dorchester and a Republican, asked that the matter be referred to the executive committee, to which Councillor Kelly, who then had the floor, objected. For a few minutes thereafter Mr. Kelly explained to his colleagues that he considered it their duty as councillors to endorse Mr. Smith whom he termed the "greatest Democrat of all time, who received more votes in the last presidential election than any candidate ever received except Hoover."

The council also paid its respects to Mayor Curley's reported assertion to Governor Roosevelt on a recent visit that he could deliver the Massachusetts delegation to Roosevelt and then submitted his substitute motion, and moved suspension of the rules. The president put the vote and the only persons to respond were Councillors Fish and Kelly in favor. All the other Democrats remained silent and there was not even a smile on the faces of the Republicans. It was regarded as a very cool indorsement of Mr. Smith.

GOODE 2/8/32
**CURLEY, AT HAVANA,
HAS NOTHING TO SAY**

**Tells Secretary by Phone
That He Defers Comment**

Mayor James M. Curley, most ardent supporter of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, refused to comment on the declaration of Ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith last night when he arrived in Havana on his Winter vacation.

TRANSCRIPT 2/8/32

Council Disturbed Over Snow Removal

**Members Complain Work Has
Been Slow and Unemployed
Failed to Benefit**

Members of the City Council came into their regular weekly session today much disturbed over the snow removal work and the lack of opportunity given to the unemployed to earn \$5 a day. Councilors have certain privileges in putting men at work in emergencies and while their requests were well honored in various parts of the city, the story had been generally heard that the public works department would rely mainly on its own forces and on the men supplied to them by the public welfare department. The result was that thousands of men who were available for work believed that they had no chance of obtaining it.

Members of the Council stated that snow removal has been distressingly slow and that had the Public Works Department the disposition to spend a little more money the army of the unemployed would have been well taken care of. Acting Commissioner Carven of the Public Works Department claims that the entire resources of his own division, together with more than 2000 public welfare men, have been at work almost continuously since Thursday night. Yesterday, for example, 3000 men and 300 trucks and carts were in use. Today the force is about half as large.

With all such efforts some of the leading thoroughfares down town and many of the side streets are still piled high with snow. Canal street, leading from the North Station, was a particularly impressive example of lack of attention this morning. Moreover the theatrical people and the hotels have complained that whereas it has been the custom to lock out for their interests among the first after a snowfall, they apparently were among the last to be considered this time. Conditions were particularly bad in the South End and Back Bay districts and in Copley square snow and slush filled the streets early today.

CURLEY COURT IS HOST TO 300 AT ITS DANCE

Three hundred guests gathered in the state suite at the Copley-Plaza last evening for the pre-Lenten dancing party of Court James M. Curley Jr., M. C. O. F.

William G. O'Hare, chief ranger, was chief ranger of the reception committee, William J. Keane was chief aid. On the committee were:

Paul J. Murray, J. Irving Black, John J. Donovan, James A. Tobin, Philip A. Kenney, Thomas Gamell, Paul Murphy, Leonard Dolan, Frank McArdle, George Scott, Andrew J. Dazzi, Miss Helen Page, Miss Aratha Hurley, Miss Carolyn Kenney, Miss Katharine Roche, Miss Constance Meargher, Miss Lillian Burke, Miss Grace Ruddy, Miss Ruth Killian, Miss Myrtle Capani, Miss Agnes Hughes.

HERALD 2/8/32

Donahue to Ask Ely and Walsh To Back 'Unpledged' Smith Slate

**State Chairman Seeks
Solid Group Committed
To 1928 Nominee**

CITY COUNCIL HITS MAYOR, INDORSES 'AL'

Gov. Ely and Senator Walsh will be asked by Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic state committee, to confer with him in Boston within the next 10 days on plans for sending a solid unpledged delegation from Massachusetts to the Democratic national convention in June at Chicago committed to work for the renomination of Alfred E. Smith as the party's candidate for President.

Donahue said last night that he will make no move in that direction until the situation here has been canvassed thoroughly by the Governor and the senator, who is expected to be in this city shortly in connection with a will case pending before the courts. Donahue expressed his personal gratification yesterday at the favorable reaction in this state to Smith's declaration to be a passive candidate for the nomination.

The state chairman is corresponding with Jouett Shouse, executive chairman of the national committee, on his proposal to have the Massachusetts delegation to the convention consist of 30 delegates from the 15 new congressional districts and 12 delegates-at-large. Under this system the district delegates would have a full vote each and the delegates-at-large one-half a vote each, thus bringing the total vote of the delegation to the required 36.

The failure of Mayor Curley to join with the state's prominent Democrats in commenting on the Smith amendment has aroused considerable speculation and observers generally agreed that his favorite candidate, Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, will not permit him to engage in a contest against Smith in this state.

COUNCILMEN FAVOR SMITH

Democrats in the Boston city council, in the mayor's absence, gave their united approval to the Smith candidacy at yesterday's weekly session by passing a resolution of indorsement. That procedure was similar to their action in 1930 of publicly voicing their approval of Gov. Ely's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor when it was being fought by the mayor.

Councilman Albert L. Fish of Dorchester offered the resolution, thereby anticipating similar action by Councilman Francis E. Kelly of ward 15 who had prepared a resolution of his own.

Kelly is an irreconcilable foe of the mayor.

Democrats recorded in favor of the resolution were Councilmen Fish, Kelly, Murray, Norton, Burke, Englert, Gallagher, Lynch, McGrath, Green, Donovan, Fitzgerald and Barker. Councilmen Dowd, Gleason, Cox and Power were absent but Power, entering the chamber after the vote had been recorded, declared that he would have been the most enthusiastic advocate of the resolution.

MAYOR ATTACKED

The Republican members, Councilmen Hein, Ruby, Brackman, Curtis and Roberts, asserted that they enjoyed the injection of national politics into municipal affairs.

The mayor was the target for a sharp attack in a statement on the Smith situation released by Francis A. Campbell, clerk of the superior civil court.

He said:

As far as Massachusetts is concerned it was a courageous act for Alfred E. Smith to announce his candidacy without the approval or consent of His Honor Mayor Curley. However, the die is cast; so is Curley.

Bryan had three chances; Cleveland had three; give Al another because Hoover hasn't any chance. By the way, a good slogan for Roosevelt would be "Russia needs Curley."

The first local appearance of the brown derby in the campaign came yesterday when Thomas J. Giblin and his son, Edmund Giblin, came in Boston wearing duplicates of the hat made famous by Smith in 1928. Giblin announced he would be a Smith candidate for district delegate to the convention from the congressional district in which Mayor Curley resides.

GLOBE 2/9/32

TRAVELER 2/9/32

HULTMAN ASKS COURT DECISION ON PAY RAISE

Tests Curley Refusal to Allow Police Increases

Police Commissioner Hultman, through Counsel Leo N. Schwartz, filed three petitions in the supreme court today to test Mayor Curley's refusal to pay the step-up rate of pay for Boston patrolmen.

THREE WRITS FILED

The first petition was a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay salaries forthwith to the patrolmen as governed by the step-rate method now in existence and in accordance with requisitions for such payment sent by the police commissioner to compel the other respondent to honor all such requisitions.

The second was for a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city relative to its refusal to honor requisitions for pay of patrolmen under the step-rate method and to the refusal of the city to permit patrolmen to receive sums offered to them without waiving their rights.

The third, filed in behalf of Patrolman Thomas E. Barron, was for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay him his salary forthwith as a patrolman as governed by the step-rate method and to compel the other respondents to honor the requisitions of the police commissioner.

The writs are returnable Feb. 19 before Judge Crosby. The petitions name the city of Boston, Mayor Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the city council and now acting mayor; Rupert Carven, auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

The petitions also asserted that "in view of the small amount of money involved, the harsh and arbitrary action of the respondents is an attempt to nullify the law and to usurp the powers and duties vested with the police commissioner."

Each writ was accompanied by correspondence which passed between Mayor Curley and the police commissioner. One of the letters which Commissioner Hultman wrote the mayor contained the information that the abolition of the step-up method would only save \$22,417 for 1932, which would be one-half of 1 per cent. of the total amount to be paid annually to the department.

HERALD 2/9/32

SNOW REMOVAL NEGLECT SCORED

Carven Defends City's Action, Blaming El and Citing Saving

Mounting criticism of the city's failure to remove from downtown streets the 10-inch snowfall of last Thursday night brought a statement in defence of the administration from Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher J. Carven today.

In explaining the apparent laxity where the snowfall was concerned, Carven cited the administration's policy of rigid economy as the reason why outside contractors were not called in, and placed blame upon the Boston Elevated for the dangerous condition of thoroughfares with street car lines.

The claim that more than 3000 men had been employed since last Thursday in moving snow piles, however, was countered by complaints that Cornhill, Brattle and Province streets were still choked with drifts.

These complaints brought the quick retort from the public works department that removal of the snow had been prevented by parked cars.

Until yesterday total costs of snow removal have been but \$31,000, a very small sum when compared to the outlay for similar storms in other years, and Carven expressed belief that the city had saved about \$70,000 since Thursday.

"We cleared a \$100,000 snowfall for \$30,000," he declared, "and whatever was suffered in discomfort by some of the public was more than offset by saving to taxpayers."

Parked cars have furnished a serious obstacle to the removal of the snow, in the opinion of Carven. This view was supported by Division Engineer Adolph J. Post, supervisor of snow removal work. Ice, frozen to the pavements, has also slowed down the task before his department, he stated.

Post complains that the Elevated has failed to keep its agreement with the city. He insisted that the railway gouged out narrow passages for its own cars and neglected the rest of the street. Elevated officials denied these allegations and stated that crews were still at work levelling ruts which the ploughs could not reach.

The public works department has been handling the snow removal problem over the entire city this year. Formerly, in some sections, private contractors were called upon and paid so much per cubic yard of snow removed.

AMERICAN 2/9/32

DONAHUE PLANS SOLID SMITH DELEGATION

A conference of Gov. Ely, Senator Walsh and other Democratic leaders will be sought within 10 days by Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the State Democratic Committee regarding a campaign to elect a solid delegation from the State for Alfred E. Smith at the national convention.

Chairman Donahue stated he would not request the conference until a thorough survey of the situation had been made by the governor and Senator Walsh. He repeated, however, his great personal gratification at the favorable reaction throughout the State to former Governor Smith's declaration of his willingness to accept the nomination if chosen by the convention.

NUMBER OF DELEGATES

The question of delegates-at-large, whether the number finally proves to be 8 or 12 will also be considered. Chairman Donahue is now corresponding with Executive Chairman Jouett Shouse, of the national committee, on his proposal to have the Massachusetts delegation consist of 30 delegates from the 15 new congressional districts and 12 delegates-at-large.

Smith's statement that he would not seek the nomination or campaign for it, but would accept it if offered by the convention had little effect on many of his supporters here. Until he has definitely announced he is out of the running, he is in the minds of many Democratic supporters the only logical candidate and they refuse to consider the qualifications of any other.

At the same time Goy. Albert C. Ritchie, of Maryland, is strongly supported by many Boston Democrats, and it is generally believed he would show up much stronger than Gov. Franklin B. Roosevelt, of New York, in a canvass of Boston Democrats. Many Roosevelt supporters in the city are thought to be favoring him because of their friendship for Mayor Curley and not for his qualifications.

However, the announcement of Smith has apparently sidetracked much enthusiasm for the various candidates and turned the State Democrats toward a united front for Smith.

Post 2/9/32

\$70,000 SAVED ON STREETS

Carven Insists All Were Kept Open to Travel

Stepping to the defence of his municipal snow-fighting forces, Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven stated officially last night that the city saved about \$70,000 on the last snow-storm and yet kept every street in the city open to constant travel.

HELPED JOBLESS

"We cleared a \$100,000 snow fall at a cost of \$30,000, and whatever inconvenience was experienced by some of the public was more than offset by the savings to the taxpayers," the commissioner explained, adding that of the \$30,000 spent over the week-end, \$20,000 went into the pockets of 1300 jobless shovelers.

"The public demands economy in city administration and unemployment relief and we gave them both. To attain these ends, the people must co-operate. What was a necessity two years ago is a luxury now. Through the expenditure of \$100,000 we could have swept the city clean in a day, but the money would have gone to the contractors with the snow-loaders and other automatic machinery, while the unemployed stood and watched," said Commissioner Carven.

To stop criticism from the Back Bay and the South End, however, the commissioner sent six automatic snow-loaders owned by the city into these districts to clean out the gutters and catch-basins. This was the first time in two years that the six snow-loaders, performing the work of 240 men, have gone into action, since the general demand upon the city to restrict the use of machinery in order to provide work for the jobless.

Criticises Elevated

Failure of the Elevated to carry out its agreement with the city by clearing all the car tracks and many of the streets was charged by Division Engineer Adolph S. Post of the city sanitary service. "The El gave us absolutely no co-operation. It was well-nigh impossible to cross an El car track during the past three days without breaking an automobile spring," said Post, who also criticised motorists for parking in the downtown streets day and night, thus preventing the shovelers from reaching the snow near the curbs.

Commissioner Carven scoffed at hints that the regular city laborers refused to "kill themselves" because they were required to work day and night and Sunday, as well, without overtime pay, because of the Mayor's economy programme banning overtime pay. The men will be given compensatory time off instead of extra pay.

"We did the best we could with the money allowed," said Commissioner Carven. "It was the biggest storm in years and yet every street was kept open by the plows. On the pick-up and removal, of course, the inexperienced public welfare recipients were not as efficient with shovels as regular shovelers or automatic snow-loaders."

He stated that 3400 men worked on the snow removal job for three days until yesterday when the unemployed corps were let go with \$15 each and the regular city force of 1607 workers, including 775 public welfare cases remained to finish the job today.

AMERICAN 2/9/32 COURT ACTION STARTED BY HULTMAN

Mayor Curley's Holdup of Increases Called "Harsh" and "Usurpation of Rights"

A legal battle to force the step rate pay increase for police was opened today.

Two writs of mandamus and a writ of certiorari were sought in the Supreme Court to compel payments of the increases held up by Mayor Curley.

Two of the actions were filed by Police Commissioner Hultman and the third by Patrolman Thomas E. Barron.

The latter was filed for a test case to obtain a court ruling on at least one man who is directly involved.

Barron was one who refused last Friday to sign the city payroll when it was submitted to police without the step rate increase.

MAYOR CALLED "HARSH"

Each petition named Mayor Curley and four other city officials, Hultman's charging the Mayor with "harsh and arbitrary" actions in which he attempted to nullify the law and usurp the powers and duties of the police commissioner.

The others named are Edward M. Gallagher, acting mayor; Rupert S. Carven, auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

"The action of the mayor and the other respondents constitutes an attempt to reduce the pay of the police and pay cannot be reduced, according to law, without the concurrence of the mayor and police commissioner," Hultman's petition read.

"In view of the small amount of money and the harsh and arbitrary action of the respondents, it is an attempt to nullify the law and to usurp the powers and duties vested in me as police commissioner."

COST \$22,417 IN ALL

Hultman had previously pointed out to the mayor that the annual police increases would cost the city only \$22,417, one-tenth of 1 per cent of the annual police budget.

Today's action followed refusal of many police to sign the payroll last Friday when the annual increases were not included.

As they were being filed a ruling came from Corp. Counsel Samuel Silverman that any officer who signed did not sign away his legal rights to sue for the increases.

Signing for payment in full is not signing for more money than they receive but merely for the amount provided for them in the budget, Silverman ruled.

The actions filed today are returnable Feb. 19 before Judge John C. Crosby.

TRAVELER 2/9/32 SAYS BAY STATE IS FOR SMITH

Senator Walsh Predicts '32 Delegates Will Be for Happy Warrior

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (AP)—Senator Walsh of Massachusetts said today friends of Alfred E. Smith are going to run him in the Massachusetts primary of April.

"Gov. Smith's statement," he said, "clearly indicates he is willing to accept the support of his friends in the primary and the convention."

"So long as Smith is a receptive candidate the Massachusetts delegation is for him. There is no doubt that Massachusetts is overwhelmingly for Smith."

Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, a Smith advocate, has said the delegation cannot be pledged to Smith unless he consents to the use of his name in the primary. Senator Walsh said the delegation can be selected as one favorable to Smith, however.

This assures a Roosevelt-Smith showdown. Friends of Gov. Roosevelt, headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, already are in the field in Massachusetts.

Post

2/9/32

PARLEY ON SLATE FOR SMITH SOON

Donahue to Call Conference in Week or 10 Days

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the Democratic State committee will call a conference of Governor Ely, Senator Walsh and other Democrats who are strong for the candidacy of former Governor Smith for President within the next week of 10 days.

The conference will be for the purpose of discussing the conduct of a campaign which will bring about the election of a solid Smith delegation from Massachusetts.

CURLEY STILL SILENT

The question of a slate of delegates at-large, whether the number finally proves to be eight or 12, will come in for consideration, but there will be plenty of opportunity for those who wish to be in on a slate of this kind to present their claims and have them given serious consideration.

The prospect of such a conference and the continued silence of Mayor Curley regarding the Smith announcement were the principal features of yesterday's discussion among Bay State Democrats. Curley's continued silence has left many of those who are his immediate followers in an embarrassing situation. Some of them, yesterday, were holding aloof, refraining from making any statements of their own positions, even privately.

Call Too Strong

On the other hand, there are a lot of the Curley satellites, in the Legislature and elsewhere in the city, who find the magic of Al Smith's name and the magnetism of his candidacy too strong to enable them to keep on the Curley band-wagon.

In the corridors of the State House and along the down-town streets yesterday there was a general disposition among distinctly Curley men to admit privately that they would be for Smith from now on until he withdraws himself from further consideration.

It is a fact, also, as disclosed in talks with members of this particular group yesterday, that while they were willing to string along with the Mayor for his own sake, there is no great enthusiasm among Boston Democrats for the Roosevelt candidacy itself.

DEMOCRATS OF COUNCIL FOR SMITH

Two Vocally, Others Silently, Endorse Nomination

During the absence of Mayor Curley at Havana, Cuba, the Democratic majority of the City Council yesterday strayed away from his leadership to go on record in favor of the presidential nomination of former Governor Alfred E. Smith of New York.

IN FULL ACCORD

The Smith resolution was eased through the Council by Councillors Albert L. Fish and Francis E. Kelly with a 2 to 0 voice vote as the 16 other members present sat in silent deference to the Mayor's campaign for Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Not a dissenting voice was raised against the resolution as the two Dorchester members shouted their approval and President Edward M. Gallagher announced the measure adopted following a suspension of the rules, without which the resolution would have gone to rest with the committee on rules.

The Mayor's stand for Roosevelt immediately afterward was the target for a second shot when Clerk Francis A. Campbell of the Suffolk Superior Civil Court issued a public statement in which he insisted that Roosevelt should send Mayor Curley to Russia.

"Russia Needs Curley"

"As far as Massachusetts is concerned," said Clerk Campbell, "it was a courageous act for Alfred E. Smith to announce his candidacy without the approval or consent of his Honor James M. Curley, Mayor of Boston. However, the die is cast and so is Curley. 'Bryan had three chances,' the court clerk recalled. 'Cleveland had three chances. Give 'Al' another chance, because President Hoover hasn't got a chance. By the way, a good slogan for Roosevelt would be 'Russia Needs Curley.'"

The drive in the Council was started

by Councillor Fish of Ward 13 who anticipated Councillor Kelly's action by presenting the resolution in favor of Smith. Kelly immediately presented a substitute resolution which would not force the five Republican members of the Council to take a stand in opposition to the resolution.

"Our Duty to Endorse Smith"

As adopted on the voice vote the resolution provided that those members of the City Council who were elected from Democratic districts "hereby record themselves as being in favor of the nomination of former Governor Smith of New York as the Democratic candidate for President."

Investigation of the \$3,780,000 ashes and garbage removal contracts, recently awarded by the city to the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company of Massachusetts, Inc., was demanded by Councillor Clement A. Norton of Hyde Park, who accused the firm of collusion with the Coleman Disposal Company.

"Straw Bidders," He Claims

Norton questioned the recent action of the lowest bidder, the Brooklyn company, in sub-letting the big contract for the next 10 years to the Coleman company which has performed the work for the past 10 years, and was second lowest bidder, recently.

He protested that the Coleman company had established a monopoly on the contract for 30 years by gaining control of the Spectacle Island reduction plant and the only three large dumps available in the city.

Acting Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven, last night in commenting on the Council order, stated that the city will save \$15,000 on the new contract, and as the Coleman company was a reputable concern which had performed the work properly during the past 10 years, he had no objection to the assignment of the contract from the Brooklyn company at the lowest bid.

BLAMES "EL" FOR SNOW IN STREETS

Division Engineer Post Alleges Pact With City Broken

Railway, in Denial, Says Plowing Obligations Were Fulfilled

Division Engineer Adolph A. Post of the City Sanitary Department last night complained that the Boston Elevated Railway had failed to keep its snow removal agreement with the city. He said the Elevated gouged out only a narrow path for the trolley rails after last week's snow-storm instead of plowing the streets wide as in previous storms.

Aroused by the storm of complaints made of present street conditions, Mr Post contended that the Elevated's lack of cooperation with the city and economy made necessary in municipal departments because of the depression were chiefly responsible for the complaints.

The Boston Elevated, in an official statement, denied it had gouged narrow paths instead of plowing the streets wide.

"We have lived up to our agreement wherever it was humanly possible," the statement read. "We are still busy leveling ruts and rectifying conditions which our plows could not take care of."

Agree There Are Bad Spots

Both the Elevated and Mr Post agreed that there were some bad spots in the city, particularly at street intersections where automobiles are forced to stop because of ruts, before they cross the trolley car tracks.

"The Elevated has not cooperated at all on this current storm," Mr Post insisted.

"We have an agreement with them to do certain things and to take care of certain bus lines for them. In return, they are supposed to plow certain

streets where their trolleys run. Instead of doing a good job as they have in the past, the Elevated workmen only gouged out a narrow path for the rails and let it go at that.

"The result is that on many intersections automobiles have to come to a full stop before crossing the trolley tracks because the Elevated did not plow wide enough on the streets.

"I did all I could to live up to the city's end of the agreement. The Elevated called me up the other day at 3 o'clock in the morning about a situation in South Boston. I got busy on the matter right away and we took care of things."

Elevated's Reply

The Boston Elevated's statement in part follows: "We plow our street-car lines everywhere in the city of Boston and that plowing, because of the width of the plow, means plowing back at least six feet from the outside rail, and, if the street permits, plowing back 10 or 12 feet from the outside rail.

"In parts of Roxbury and Dorchester, such as Dudley st, Elliot sq, Roxbury Crossing and Greve Hall, we plow back to the curbing.

"As for our bus lines, we plow no streets on which we operate busses in the section north of Northampton st. As for South Boston streets on which our busses operate, we plow only as far as Broadway Bridge. We plow practically all our bus routes with our own plows. In fact, our foremen tonight could not think of one bus route in the city proper which we do not plow.

"As for the conditions at street intersections which have aroused complaints from automobilists, we wish to point out that it was practically impossible in the last storm to plow right down to the pavement.

Blames Filling Stations

"There is still another aspect to the situation and that is the conditions brought about by filling station and garage employees who have shoveled

snow from their driveways back into the street since our plows were taken off. Ordinarily the snow melts away, and we do not object. This week, however, some of the snow has frozen, causing ruts and rough places in the street.

"We have lived up to our agreement with the city wherever it was humanly possible and are still busy leveling ruts and rectifying conditions which our plows could not take care of. We are not, however, concerned with any street on which we do not operate car or bus lines."

It is known that so many complaints were received at City Hall about street conditions that Mayor Curley, in Havana, was informed of this by long-distance telephone.

Says but \$32,000 Spent by City

Division Engineer Post, in discussing how economy had affected the snow removal work this week, estimated that up to yesterday the city had spent no more than \$32,000 for removing the snow of the last storm. He said he thought it was probably true that one storm, under the administration of Mayor Nichols, cost around \$100,000. He explained that so many departments enter into snow removal work that it is difficult to find out the cost of snow removal.

But he pointed out that the city finances, owing to the large expenditures for public relief, no longer justify the employment of contractors for snow removal inasmuch as their charge of so much per cubic yard of snow removed is very expensive. He believes their employment only justified in cases of emergency. Because of present unemployment he would prefer, he said, to hire unemployed men at the Municipal Employment Bureau than to employ contractors.

On the other hand, Mr Post said he did hire contractors to do plowing, as they had trucks equipped with plows.

Bad Storm, Carven Says

Acting Commissioner Christopher Carven of the Public Works Department called the storm "a bad one" and said that the heavy, wet snow made removal difficult. He said that 300 trucks were used on Saturday and Sunday, many hired by the city, but the shoveling crews were made up of 1000 regular city employees, 1300 men from the rolls of the Public Welfare Department, while the other men were hired at \$5 a day.

The Public Works Department figures yesterday were set as 135 trucks in operation. Digging out the Back Bay and South End yesterday is said to have brought into play 832 city employees and 775 from the Welfare Department. Automatic snow-loaders were brought into play yesterday in the Back Bay.

Acting Commissioner Carven said his original request for snow removal appropriation in the 1932 budget was \$150,000. "At the request of the Mayor," he said, "that was cut down to \$75,000. A total of about \$35,000 has been spent on snow removal so far this year."

Women Fail to Get Jobs

There being no provision for women working on snow removal, two young women, well equipped for the work, wearing warm clothing which included ski trousers, were unable to get a job at the Gigson-st City Yards, Dorchester, last Friday morning. The young women appeared, each with a shovel, but were not put to work.

An effort was made to get them jobs as timekeepers, but that also failed.

Post 2/9/32

A MILD QUAKE HITS HAVANA



Chase 2/9/32

SMITH CONCEDED STATE'S BACKING

Position of Curley Only

Question Now

Roosevelt May Still Make Fight for Delegates Here

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The local politicians, Republicans as well as Democrats, talked yesterday about nothing but Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith's statement that he would accept his party nomination for President if the national convention gave it to him. Most of them agreed that the Massachusetts delegation to that convention would be solid for Smith, and many were confident he would have delegates from other New England States as well.

Indeed, the anti-Smith fight in Massachusetts has been abandoned before it began except by John H. Backus of New Bedford and Boston, who insists that his Congressional district will send Roosevelt delegates to Chicago, and by Mayor James M. Curley, the Roosevelt leader in the State, who is viewing the situation as it looks from Cuba and doubtless trying to decide what he shall do.

Permission Necessary

If Gov Roosevelt makes up his mind he will not fight for the Massachusetts delegation, but concede it to Smith, Mayor Curley can do practically nothing, since the law provides that no candidate for delegate to a political national convention can state on the primary ballot he is pledged to a candidate for the Presidential nomination unless the latter gives permission in writing. Therefore, if Roosevelt refuses his assent, the primary ballot will not have a list of delegates pledged to him.

There are those who think that the New York Governor may make the fight in this State and that Mayor Curley will have the opportunity to file a list of delegates pledged to Roosevelt. At the moment it seems that a Roosevelt campaign here would be hopeless and that Mayor Curley is too astute and experienced to make a contest which can result only in defeat. But whatever else may be said of the Mayor, there is no doubt about his courage, and it would be characteristic of him to continue his activities for Roosevelt in spite of the unfavorable prospects. And, as a well-known Democrat said yesterday, Curley has in some way landed on his feet after more than one misstep which seemed at the time to be fatal.

Curley May Check List

One can picture in his mind the Mayor looking over the list of delegates to which the various States are entitled in the Democratic national convention and trying to determine whether or not there is a good chance Roosevelt may be nominated in spite of the candidacy of Smith and the entrance of the favorite sons who will enter the convention with the support of their own States. If Curley makes up his mind that Roosevelt is quite as likely as anyone else to win the nomination, the Mayor may decide to carry on the fight in Massachusetts not so much with the hope of electing many Roosevelt delegates as because of the advantages which will accrue to Curley if Roosevelt is elected President.

In other words, unless the Roosevelt candidacy is already hopeless, Curley may come to the conclusion that his only chance to gain rests on standing by Roosevelt. And like most other people, in private as well as in public life, the Mayor considers his own personal interests quite as highly as those of other people.

At the moment Speaker Garner seems to be one of the favorite "dark horses" mentioned as possible winners of the Presidential nomination, and it appears that certain of the party leaders are by no means unfriendly to him. He has, however, no strength with the rank and file of Democrats in Massachusetts, and if they had to choose between the Speaker and Gov Roosevelt they would undoubtedly prefer the latter, but the voters will have nothing to say about the matter after the delegates to the national convention have been elected.

Many Strong for a Day

The momentary prominence of Speaker Garner, however, is one of the well-known symptoms of the disease; each of them will have his day in court, or "prominent mention" in the newspapers. Today it is Speaker Garner. Tomorrow it may be Newton D. Baker, who will probably have no pledged delegates when the convention opens, but may be nominated because of the high regard the people of the country have for his ability and character. There will be a time when he will be the favorite "dark horse." And all of the others from time to time will have the spotlight turned on them, while the other candidates are momentarily in darkness.

Before many hours, candidates for delegates will come to the front in Massachusetts. It is taken for granted that the "slate" of Smith delegates-at-large will be selected by the group consisting of Gov Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Gen Charles H. Cole, who began the movement for Smith in this State eight years ago when most people thought the delegation would be for William Gibbs McAdoo, and Frank J. Donahue, chairman of the Democratic State committee. All of these gentlemen will probably be delegates-at-large and they will also choose their associates. It should be remembered that the custom of the State committee has been to elect twice as many delegates as the State is entitled to and to give a half vote to each of the delegates chosen.

District Victories Expected

In spite of Mr Backus' optimism about the Roosevelt campaign in his Congressional district, most of the politicians believe the district delegates, as well as those elected at-large, will be for Smith, and that there will

be no dissenting voice after the Massachusetts delegation has been elected. If Smith had kept out of the field, some of the district delegates might have favored Roosevelt and it is possible that Mayor Curley would have been chosen one of the delegates at-large, but it is one thing to fight against an unpledged delegation and quite another to oppose a delegation pledged, either formally or informally, to Alfred E. Smith; in the latter case—the situation which now exists—almost all of the politicians look for a sweeping victory for the Smith forces in Massachusetts.

DISPOSAL CONTRACT IS SUBLET, CHARGE

Norton Asks Investigation in City Council Order

Assignment of the 10-year ash and garbage removal contract by the successful bidder, the Brooklyn Ash Removal Company, to another firm was attacked in an order introduced at the meeting of the Boston City Council yesterday by Councilor Norton of Hyde Park.

The Councilor said the Brooklyn concern has sublet the contract to the Coleman Disposal Company, which had the contract for the previous 10 years but was underbid in December when a new contract was made.

The Norton order calls upon Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher Carven to explain why he permitted the Brooklyn Company to sublet the contract. Speaking of the order, Councilor Norton charged three of the five bidders for the contract were "s'raw bidders."

Another order introduced by Norton called upon the Board of Street Commissioners to explain why the board paid what he termed "excessive prices" for land taken in L st, South Boston.

Globe

2/10/32

JANUARY 2/10/32

JAMES M. CURLEY JR COURT TO GO TO MONTREAL ON OUTING

Expect Over 350 of M. C. O. F. Organization Will
Make Washington Birthday Trip



HELEN BARRY

Members of committee of James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., arranging Washington Birthday outing.



MARGARET DONOVAN

Plans are being rapidly completed for the second annual Washington's Birthday outing of James M. Curley Jr Court, M. C. O. F., which will be held at Montreal. Already approximately 150 reservations have been made and it is the expectation of those handling the affair that the record established last year, when more than 350 attended, will be broken this year.

Arrangements have been made at Montreal for the entertainment of the guests. As was the case last year, the program assures the success of the affair from a social and Winter sports standpoint.

The itinerary calls for the departure of the party on a special train which leaves the North Station at 9 p m on Saturday, Feb 20. This train will have both Pullman and day coach accommodations. The party will arrive in Montreal Sunday morning at 7:30, going directly to the Windsor Hotel for breakfast.

At 9 o'clock the court will attend mass in a body at the Basilica of St James and then will get into the holiday

spirit for the Winter sports which will include witnessing the performances of ski champions of the world who will arrive from Lake Placid for the championship of Canada.

There will be a special tour around the historic city, including admittance to the ski championship for a nominal fee to members of the court.

On Monday after members and their guests have been through the shopping districts and industrial sections of Montreal they will gather at the beautiful ballroom of the Hotel Windsor for their supper dance until time for departure at 10:30 p m for Boston, arriving home at 7:30 Tuesday morning.

The committee comprises James G. Tobin, chairman; Andrew J. Dazzi, treasurer; Edmund L. Dolan, Lawrence Costello, Paul G. Curley, George Hughes, Charles E. Manion, William G. O'Hare, chief ranger; Joseph O'Connor, John Moriarty, John Kelly, Myrtle Capaul, Editha Hurley, Catherine Griffin, Agnes Fitzgerald, Ann Quigley, Helen Barry and Margaret Donovan.

Beale Urges Bill for Greater Boston

Legislation providing for the consolidation of cities and towns in the metropolitan district into a Metropolitan Boston was advocated today before the legislative Committee on Metropolitan Affairs. Under the terms of the measure, which was introduced by Professor Joseph H. Beale of Harvard College, the proposed consolidation would take in the cities of Lynn, Melrose, Woburn, Medford, Malden, Everett, Revere, Cambridge, Somerville, Newton, Waltham, Chelsea, Boston and Quincy, and the towns of Swampscott, Nahant, Saugus, Wakefield, Weston, Reading, Winchester, Stoneham, Arlington, Belmont, Watertown, Wellesley, Lexington, Brookline, Winthrop, Needham, Dover, Dedham, Westwood, Norwood, Walpole, Canton, Stoughton, Milton, Praintree, Weymouth, Hingham, Cohasset and Hull.

In speaking for the measure, Professor Beale said it makes a very simple but important change in the organization of the metropolitan district. No change whatever is made in the present government of any city or town. The only organization affected is the metropolitan district organization. By the present law the district is governed by a district commission appointed by the governor and appropriations are made by the Legislature. By the bill the district becomes a metropolitan city, administered by a commission, appointed in the future by a metropolitan council, elected by the people of the district and with its appropriations made by the same council.

Professor Beale explained the composition of the metropolitan council as the election weighting the council a little in favor of the country districts, which will most rapidly increase in population. This council elects each year one member of the commission which would administer the affairs of the district. He went into details in a manner similar to his discussion at recent conferences.

Among the benefits that such a metropolitan city may accomplish, Professor Beale said, were the following:

"The metropolitan city would not only voice the needs, but would occupy itself in planning for the development of the district as a whole. It would probably be one of the most important activities of the metropolitan council to consider the physical development, the industrial development and the general health of the district; matters which are now necessarily left unconsidered for lack of a common head. A solution of the railroad problem satisfactory to the whole district might be pushed through; a development of water communication might be secured; city planning would take a broader scope, and zoning would be based upon the interests of every part of the district."

Senator Charles Warren of Arlington chairman of the committee, asked Professor Beale if the mayor of Boston was in favor of the bill. The speaker replied that he never had a talk with the mayor on the bill. William H. Ballard of Boston, a real estate man, favored the legislation. Several corrective changes in the legislation along with indorsement were submitted to the committee by Professor Beale. Harris Reynolds, representing the State Association of Boards of Selectmen, opposed the bill.

FOR ROOSEVELT?

**New York Governor's Adherents
See Smith Backing Their Candidate at Convention; Second Statement of Al Cools Ardor of Some of Followers Here**

BY ROBERT L. NORTON

The strategy of the Roosevelt campaign from now until the convention will be to maintain a conciliatory attitude towards ex-Governor Smith. This plan has been agreed upon. The first evidence of this was seen in the meeting between Smith and Roosevelt following the funeral of the Tammany Sachem, John R. Voorhis, on Monday.

The meeting was at the invitation of Roosevelt and was followed by the statement of the ex-Governor that he was "not a candidate" for the Democratic nomination. On the heels of the Monday morning statement of Smith, some of the more precipitate of the Roosevelt advisors urged a fight all along the line in the belief that they were certain to win in New Hampshire and other States against Smith delegations.

But the Governor is stated to have soft-pedalled those enthusiastic adherents who were determined upon an open break with the remark that he and Smith were old friends and would continue their friendship. Apparently neither Smith nor Roosevelt fully appreciated in advance of the statement that it would generally be interpreted throughout the country as an anti-Roosevelt move. Roosevelt knew of the statement in advance.

See Smith Backing

The Roosevelt theory is that Smith may finally line up with the New York Governor, since he has specifically stated that he will take no attitude for or against any candidate up to the convention. It is pointed out that there is nothing in the statement of Smith to indicate that he will oppose Roosevelt. There is a strong possibility that the New York delegation will go to the convention without having adopted a resolution pledged to either candidate, since it is expected that ex-Governor Smith will run at large.

Smith's second statement insisting that he was not a candidate proved somewhat mystifying to many of his supporters. It clearly indicates that in Massachusetts the delegation will not be pledged to Smith, since under the law written assent to his candidacy would be required. This means an unpledged delegation headed by Senator Walsh with the understanding that it will vote for Smith. But it may prove difficult to hold the delegation as a unit for any other candidate, Smith failing to be nominated.

Curley's Place

In these circumstances Roosevelt will undoubtedly refuse to permit the entrance into the fight of a delegation headed by Mayor Curley, and pledged to his candidacy. This will leave Mr. Curley "out on a limb" unless, under the circumstances, he secures a place on the unpledged ticket with the stipulated understanding that when the break comes the delegation will be released to vote as it pleases. But as another alternative Curley might run as a candidate for delegate at large unpledged, but with the statement that he was for Roosevelt, first last and all the time. This would provide a test of his strength with the eight members of the Walsh slate and against the field. With his following in Boston and

elsewhere he might win a place.

Smith's statement that "I can't help it if men, to gain leadership for themselves, say they will support me" was not heartening, to say the least, to many of his supporters in Massachusetts, as elsewhere. It raised a question as to the sincerity of their support, particularly in this State, where the prospective candidacy of Mayor Curley for the Democratic nomination against Governor Ely is a governing factor in the presidential lineup.

An Error by Smith

Neither was the ex-Governor at all happy in another part of his statement, in which he said: "I don't believe anyone was ever nominated who didn't make a pre-convention campaign." In 1924 John W. Davis made no pre-convention campaign, yet he was the compromise nominee after McAdoo and Smith had deadlocked the famous Madison Square Garden convention. In 1896 Bryan was practically unheard of in the Democratic party, yet he won the nomination with his great "Cross of Gold" speech.

In 1920 in the Republican convention Harding only had the support of his own State at the beginning, but he was chosen after the deadlock between Lowden and Wood. And again, in 1876, Hayes was nominated although he only had the Ohio delegation at the opening of the convention. This was the convention in which Blaine was defeated.

Cooling Effect

The second Smith statement has unquestionably had a cooling effect on his following, and the more suspicious are beginning to hint at an agreement with Roosevelt. This is exactly the feeling which the Roosevelt forces have set out to cultivate in advance of the convention: Namely, to conciliate and negative "Al" so far as may be possible.

In line with this, it is known that Roosevelt sent Chairman Farley of the State committee to see Smith two days before the first statement was issued, and that he himself had discussed with his advisers the possibility of a meeting with "Al" to talk the situation over.

NEW ATTACK ON SNOW AND ICE

**500 More Men to Work on
Street Clearing**

Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher Carven this morning conferred with division engineers on the snow proposition, and a plan was outlined for a continued and systematic attack on the hard-packed snow and ice on Boston thoroughfares.

From the Municipal Employment Bureau this morning, 500 unemployed men were hired at \$5 a day, and were sent out early this afternoon to increase the force in various parts of the city.

In the working gangs there are 1000 city employees, 950 men working out Public Works allotments, and the 500 unemployed hired today. More men and trucks were secured for the drive. According to Public Works Department statistics at noon today, there were 130 city trucks, 20 hired trucks, and two automatic snow loaders on Boston's streets.

1800 DEMOCRATS AT DINNER OF MULHERN CLUB

With 1800 men and women in evening dress in attendance, and night club stars featured along with political speakers, the third annual dinner of the Joseph J. Mulhern campaign organization at the Chamber of Commerce last night proved to be a regular Democratic pow-wow in a modern setting.

Announcement of Councillor John F. Dowd that he is a candidate for sheriff, and his declaration that he expects Mulhern to become district attorney two years hence, were greeted with cheers.

Ranny Weeks, popular young singer, was featured among night club stars presented by George C. MacKinnon of the Daily Record, master of ceremonies. The old-timers stood up and cheered when ex-Mayor Fitzgerald sang "Sweet Adeline."

Speakers included Judge Charles S. Sullivan of Charlestown, Governors Councillor James H. Brennan, Councillor Dowd, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Hon. Frederick W. Mansfield, Timothy J. Driscoll and Francis E. Kelly. All lauded Mulhern, predicting his election, and serving notice that the younger men of the party are about to take the helm.

CITY TO FIGHT HULTMAN

Police Commissioner Hultman's court action to secure the \$100 pay increase for 503 younger members of his department was sharply criticised last night by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who will defend the economy program ordered by Mayor Curley when the case is reached in court, Feb. 19.

"I am satisfied to let the courts determine this matter and, of course, will not discuss the merits of the case while it is before the court," explained the corporation counsel. "But it is unfortunate that the police commissioner will not co-operate with the mayor in effecting the economy that would come from the cancelling all salary increases this year."

"That is the penalty the city is forced to pay through the placing of the control of the police department in the hands of a state official."

Post 2/10/32

VANITIES AWARDED CASEY O. K.

Reference to Mayor,
Though, Has to
Come Out

Conversion of Earl Carroll to respect Boston's stage standards was claimed last night by City Censor John M. Casey in a report to Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher on the latest edition of the "Vanities," now on display at the Colonial Theatre.

COMPLETE IMPARTIALITY

Out of the whole night's performance, the city censor found but three sentences which he ordered deleted from the show, including an "objectionable" reference to Mayor Curley and two lines which he considered "vulgarly offensive."

But the girls were well protected from the cold, so the city censor had no complaint on that score. "It is quite apparent," he informed Acting Mayor Gallagher, "that Mr. Carroll has given some consideration to the standards of this community and has attempted to eliminate vulgar nudity and to substitute for it some respectability. While I recognize there is, to some extent, unnecessary nudity, nevertheless Mr. Carroll's attempt to depart from the vulgarity and indecency displayed in his previous performance in this city, has led me to the decision that the entire performance reviewed last night is not deserving of any further criticism on this score."

The reference to the Mayor was made in the first act murder scene when, in attempting to identify the murderer, one of the actors draws a photograph from his pocket and shows it to his partner, who says, "No, that's Mayor Curley."

OLD CURLEY PROTEGE DIES IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—Thomas F. Farrell of Boston, once prominent member of the Roxbury Tammany Club, who came to Washington 20 years ago as political protege of Mayor James M. Curley, when the latter was a member of Congress and was named as one of the doorkeepers of the House, died here last night of cerebral hemorrhage.

He had retained his post through the years and was on duty only yesterday. He leaves no near relatives and will be buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery here Thursday.

Gloucester 2/10/32

TAX APPEAL BOARD ABOLITION REJECTED

Senate Recommits Bill on
Teachers' Oath

Without division or debate the Massachusetts Senate yesterday accepted adverse committee reports on two bills providing for abolition of the recently-created State Board of Tax Appeal. One was petitioned for by Mayor Curley and the other by Representative Robert V. Lee of Boston.

The Senate, without discussion, accepted the adverse committee report on the petition of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters for legislation to authorize women to perform jury service. The House has already accepted the adverse report and the matter is now disposed of for the present session.

Senator Moran of Mansfield offered a motion, action on which was postponed until tomorrow, to substitute for an adverse committee report the bill requiring professors, instructors and teachers to take an oath of allegiance.

On motion of Senator Brodline of Revere the Senate recommitted to the Committee on Insurance the adverse committee report on the bill to require that in fixing automobile insurance rates the Insurance Commissioner shall take into consideration traffic congestion.

The Senate accepted the adverse committee report on the bill to provide that Revere be annexed to Boston.

Earl Carroll Praised For 'Clean-up' of Show

Appreciation of the effort of Earl Carroll to "substitute some respectability for vulgar nudity" in the Vanities was expressed in a statement by John M. Casey, city censor, yesterday in which he announced that he had ordered the expurgation of three objectionable sentences from the dialogue.

Casey held that reference to Mayor Curley must be deleted. He also found reason to tell Carroll that two sentences which he believed to be "vulgarly offensive" should be eliminated.

Post 2/10/32

RAPS HULTMAN GOING TO COURT

Silverman to Fight Police
Raise Case for City

Police Commissioner Hultman's action in taking court action to secure the \$100 pay increase for 503 younger members of his department was sharply criticised last night by Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who will defend the economy programme ordered by Mayor Curley when the case is reached in court, Feb. 19.

"I am satisfied to let the courts determine this matter and, of course, will not discuss the merits of the case while it is before the court," explained the corporation counsel. "But it is unfortunate that the police commissioner will not co-operate with the Mayor in effecting the economy that would come from the cancelling all salary increases this year."

"That is the penalty the city is forced to pay through the placing of the control of the police department in the hands of a State official."

RECORD 2/10/32

High Court Gets Police Pay Fight

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman's lawyers appeared yesterday in Supreme Court and asked that Mayor James M. Curley and his lieutenants be compelled to grant the usual step-up pay increases to the police in 1932.

The attorneys said Mayor Curley was arbitrary, oppressive and unconstitutional.

They asked a writ of mandamus to make the city pay the annual increases, which have become the regular thing. They also asked a writ of certiorari to stop the city from deferring the increase this year as part of an economy program.

Told that Hultman had taken the matter to court Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman did the talking for the administration, in the absence of the mayor. He said:

"I am satisfied to let the courts determine this matter. It is unfortunate for the community that the commissioner won't work with the city authorities for the purpose of effecting economies. But that is the penalty the city pays for tolerating a commissioner who is an officer of the state."

Chobiz 2/10/32

MULHERN DINERS WANT NEW DEAL

Ex-Senator and Dowd
Named to Run in '34

1650 Pack Chamber Halls for
Unique Political Banquet

A demand for a change in the political leadership of Boston was made last night at one of the most unusual political meetings ever held in this city in an off-campaign season, attended by 1650 men and women, at the Boston Chamber of Commerce Building. It was the third annual get-together and dinner of the Joseph J. Mulhern Organization and was marked by attacks on political leaders.

The organization virtually selected its ticket for city and county fights in 1934. Joseph J. Mulhern, defeated for district attorney in 1930, will again be a candidate for that position. City Councilor John F. Dowd announced that he is a candidate for sheriff.

When Frederick W. Mansfield and City Councilor Francis E. Kelly of Dorchester, were introduced, each was hailed as "the next Mayor of Boston."

The dinner was unique in many ways. Three banquet halls were needed, and the main dining room was cleared of tables to make room for others after the dinner. The hall was still too small, and while the main meeting was in progress, a smaller meeting was started in another dining room.

The keynote, the demand for a new deal in Boston politics, was first sounded by Executive Councilor James H. Brennan of Charlestown, who made an attack on the "Czar of Ward 3." He said later his reference was to Martin Lomasney, whom he accused of leading capable young men to "political slaughter" if they were independent of him.

Councilors Kelly and Dowd centered their attacks on Mayor James M. Curley.

Alfred E. Smith spirit dominated the gathering and every mention of his name evoked applause. Speakers urged the gathering to choose delegates pledged to Smith.

Martin H. Tobin, chairman introduced Garrett H. Byrne as toastmaster. Other speakers were Judge Charles S. Sullivan, Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, Ex-Representative Timothy J. Driscoll, Ex-Senator James J. Mulvey, Senator James J. Twohig, and John F. Hardy, representing Congressman John W. McCormack.

FIVE-DAY WEEK FAILS IN HOUSE

Inquiry on Teachers'
Bureaus Refused

Milton Denied Right to Vote
Money for School Games

The bill providing that a five-day week for public employees be established during the continuance of the present economic emergency was rejected by the Massachusetts House of Representatives yesterday.

Representative Soble of Boston sought to have the measure substituted for an adverse report of the Committee on Public Service. Mr Soble said he believed this bill would take care of the class of unemployed hitherto neglected, namely some of the so-called "white collar" class.

Opposing substitution was Representative Hansen of Waltham, who said the passage of such a bill would break down the present Civil Service system. In theory, he said, the bill was excellent, but in practice was far too expensive.

Substitution was refused by voice vote.

By roll-call, 118 to 79, the House refused to substitute for an adverse committee report a resolve for the appointment of a special commission to investigate activities of employment bureaus furnishing teachers and instructors for public schools.

The fight for substitution was led by Representative E. J. Kelley of Worcester, who charged that certain bureaus were taking a large percentage of the salaries of teachers for whom they obtained positions. He further alleged discrimination, in that applicants at certain of these bureaus are required to state their religion.

Substitution was opposed by Representative Cahill of Braintree. He said that both charges offered by the previous speaker could be corrected by existing laws and that an investigation would serve no good purpose.

By a rising vote of 67 to 39 the House refused to substitute for an adverse committee report a bill providing that the town of Milton be authorized to appropriate money for athletic activities of its public schools.

HERALD 2/10/32

POLICE PAY CASE BEFORE HIGH COURT

Three Petitions Filed on Hultman's Order

Mayor Curley's refusal to pay the step-rate salary increases to Boston patrolmen was contested yesterday with the filing of three petitions in supreme court by Atty. Leo Schwartz, counsel for Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman.

Corporation Counsel Silverman, who gave Mayor Curley the opinion that the step-rate increases were not legally required, commented on the court action by charging Hultman with failure to co-operate in the mayor's office plans for economy.

"I am satisfied to let the courts decide the matter," Silverman said. "It is unfortunate that the police commissioner won't co-operate with the mayor in effecting economy that would come from a cancellation of salary increases. That is the penalty the city must pay because of the placing of control of the police department in the hands of a state official."

The first petition was a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay salaries to patrolmen as governed by the step-rate increases in force until this year. The second was for a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city in refusing to honor requisitions for patrolmen's pay under the step-rate schedule, and the third, filed in behalf of Patrolman Thomas E. Barron, was for a writ of mandamus compelling the city to pay Barron on the basis of the step-rate increases.

The writs are returnable Feb. 19, before Judge Crosby. As respondents, the petitions named the city of Boston, Mayor Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the city council and now acting mayor, Rupert Carven, auditor, Edmund L. Dolan, treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

The petitions asserted that "in view of the small amount of money involved, the harsh and arbitrary action of the respondents is an attempt to nullify the law and to usurp the powers and duties vested with the police commissioner." The amount involved for 1932 is \$22,417, according to the police commissioner.

KILLS MEASURE AIMED AT TAX APPEAL BOARD

Without debate the Senate yesterday accepted the adverse reports of the state administration committee on two bills seeking the abolition of the new state board of tax appeals. One measure was sponsored by Mayor Curley, the other by Representative Robert V. Lee of South Boston.

The adverse report of the joint judiciary committee on the petition of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters for legislation to authorize jury service for women was accepted without discussion. The House already has accepted the adverse report; accordingly the proposed legislation is dead for the current session.

Globe 2/10/32

HERALD 2/9/32

HULTMAN TAKES POLICE PAY ROW TO COURT

Charges Refusal of City Officials to Abide by Step- Rate System Attempt to Nullify Law

Charging that the action of city officials in refusing to pay police patrolmen under the step-rate system is a harsh and arbitrary action and an attempt to nullify the law, Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman, through his counsel, attorney Leo Schwartz, today filed two petitions in Supreme Court against the city and certain of its officials.

One of the petitions asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of patrolmen's salaries under the step-rate system, while the other sought a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city relative to its refusal to honor the requisitions for payment of patrolmen under the step-rate method. The certiorari petition also asked that the court quash the refusal of the city to permit patrolmen to receive sums from the city without waiving their legal rights.

Filed at the same time as the two petitions of Commissioner Hultman was a third petition, that of patrolman Thomas E. Barron, attached to Station 2, one of the men affected by the ruling of city officials that the \$100 annual increase shall not be given to patrolmen this year.

He asks for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay him under the step-rate system, and to compel the respondents to honor the requisitions of Police Commissioner Hultman for the pay of patrolmen.

The respondents in the three petitions are the city, Mayor James M. Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council and Acting Mayor during the absence of Mayor Curley; Rupert Carven, city auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer, and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

Under the step-rate system of payment patrolmen entering the department receive \$1600 the first year. They are given an increase of \$100 each year until they receive the maximum of \$2100 as patrolmen. Mayor Curley's program of economy resulted in a ruling by the Mayor that the annual increase should not be given this year.

Commissioner Hultman objected to this ruling, contending that under the law the increases are automatic and cannot be set aside unless there is concurrent approval of the Mayor and Police Commissioner. Last week, when the patrolmen affected by the Mayor's ruling went to collect their pay, they took to City Hall with them a stamp to use on their pay envelopes. This stamp set forth that the men were accepting the money offered them, but were reserving any legal rights they might have.

City officials refused to allow them to use the stamp on their pay cards, and consequently many of the officers refused to accept the money without the increase they claim is due them.

The petitions filed today contend that in view of the small amount of money involved the action of the city officials is "harsh and arbitrary," and is an attempt to nullify the law and usurp the powers and duties vested in the Police Commissioner.

Commissioner Hultman states that the amount of money saved during 1932 by the refusal to give the increases would be \$22,417, or 1/2 of 1 percent of the total amount spent for police salaries. He alleges that the action of the respondents is in reality an attempt to decrease the pay of patrolmen in violation of law.

The petitions are returnable on Feb 19.

WOULD REMOVE CURLEY'S NAME

Censor Casey Objects to Its Use in Carroll's "Vanities"

City Censor John M. Casey is of the opinion that Earl Carroll's Vanities, at the Colonial Theatre, can very well refrain from using the name of Mayor Curley in one of the lines in the production and still draw the usual crowd.

While the chief executive of the city is vacationing down in Havana, the city censor believes that in fairness to his superior that he should act in ordering Carroll to strike out the name of the mayor or any reference to him in the present show.

In fact, he has informed the producer, emphatically, "That's coming out."

SCORE FAILURE TO MOVE SNOW

Citizens Complain of Con- ditions in Downtown Boston Districts

CURLEY'S POLICY SAVES CITY \$70,000

Administrative economy and the Boston Elevated were blamed yesterday for the failure to remove from Boston streets the 10-inch snowfall of last Thursday night.

As defence against mounting complaints and sharp criticism, Acting Commissioner of Public Works Christopher J. Carven, cited the mayor's policy of rigid economy as explanation of his failure to call on private contractors to clear the streets in specified districts and blamed the dangerous condition of thoroughfares with street car rails on the poor work of the plow crews of the Elevated.

Claims that more than 3000 men have been employed daily since Thursday to move the snow piles were countered yesterday by complaints of failure to clean Cornhill and Province and Brattle streets, only to evoke the explanation that parked automobiles have prevented the removal of the snow.

Until yesterday the cost of snow removal was \$31,000, admittedly a small outlay in comparison with the cost of similar work when the entire city, exclusive of the residential districts, has been cleaned quickly.

Carven expressed the opinion that the city had saved about \$70,000 on the snowstorm, and yet kept every street open. "We cleared a \$100,000 snow fall at a cost of \$30,000," he added, "and whatever inconvenience was suffered by some of the public was more than offset by the savings to the taxpayers."

Acting Commissioner Carven attributed the obvious delay in clearing streets which have heretofore been cleaned within 24 to 48 hours, to the task of moving the snow as well as the accumulation of ice upon all streets. He also declared that parked automobiles have formed a serious obstacle to systematic progress, an opinion which was shared by Division Engineer Adolph J. Post, supervisor of the snow removal work.

Post complained that the Elevated had failed to keep its agreement with the city. He said the road gouged only a narrow path for the trolley rails, instead of plowing the streets wide as in previous storms. Elevated officials, on the other hand, denied it had failed in any way and pointed out it still is busy levelling ruts that the plows could not take care of.

Private contractors assigned to specific districts are paid, when they are called upon to remove snow, a stipulated price per cubic yard. They awaited calls last week, but because of Acting Commissioner Carven's application of the Curley economy to snow removal, they waited in vain.

Instead the public works department has been attempting to handle the snow

Chobie

2/9/32

WILL RUN SMITH IN BAY STATE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9 (A. P.)—Senator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts said today, friends of Alfred E. Smith are going to run him in the Massachusetts primary of April.

"Gov Smith's statement," he said, "clearly indicates he is willing to accept the support of his friends in the primary and in the convention.

"So long as Smith is a receptive candidate, the Massachusetts delegation is for him. There is no doubt that Massachusetts is overwhelmingly for Smith."

Gov Ely of Massachusetts, a Smith advocate, has said the delegation cannot be pledged to Smith unless he consents to the use of his name in the primary. Senator Walsh said the delegation can be selected as one favorable to Smith, however.

This assures a Roosevelt-Smith showdown. Friends of Gov Roosevelt, headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, already are in the field in Massachusetts.

Petitions Court for Police Pay Increase Commissioner Hultman Seeks Writs of Mandamus and Review

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman and Patrolman Thomas E. Barron have carried the police department's fight for an automatic increase in salary for patrolmen to the Supreme Court. They charge that the refusal of the city to pay \$100 a year in the step-rate system of increase of salary is a harsh and arbitrary attempt to cut the pay of patrolmen and a violation of the law. About \$22,417 is involved.

Leo Schwartz, legal adviser to the commissioner, today filed three petitions—two of mandamus and one writ of review, seeking to compel payments forthwith. The respondents named are the city of Boston, James M. Curley, mayor; Edward M. Gallagher, president of City Council and acting mayor; Rupert S. Carven, city auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner. The petitioners seek to have the court honor the request of the commissioner for the additional pay.

AMERICAN 2/9/32 WALSH IS OUT FOR SMITH

Washington, Feb. 9 (AP)—Senator Walsh (D. Mass.), said today, friends of Alfred E. Smith are going to run him in the Massachusetts primary of April.

"Governor Smith's statement," he said, "clearly indicates he is willing to accept the support of his friends in the primary and in the convention.

"So long as Smith is a receptive candidate the Massachusetts delegation is for him. There is no doubt that Massachusetts is overwhelmingly for Smith."

Gov. Ely of Massachusetts, a Smith advocate, has said the delegation can not be pledged to Smith unless he consents to the use of his name in the primary. Senator Walsh said the delegation can be selected as one favorable to Smith, however.

This assures a Roosevelt-Smith showdown. Friends of Gov. Roosevelt headed by Mayor Curley of Boston, already are in the field in Massachusetts.

HULTMAN FILES SUIT TO FORCE PAY RAISES

Police Head's Bill Alleges
Move to Nullify Law

Police Commissioner Eugene C. Hultman yesterday carried out his threat to bring the controversy over the annual \$100 increase of junior patrolmen to the courts by filing through his counsel, attorney Leo Schwartz, two petitions in the Supreme Court charging that the action of city officials in refusing to pay the raise is a harsh and arbitrary action and an attempt to nullify the law. The suits are brought against the city and certain of its officials.

One of the petitions asked for a writ of mandamus to compel the payment of patrolmen's salaries under the step-rate system, while the other sought a writ of certiorari to quash the proceedings of the city relative to its refusal to honor the requisitions for payment of patrolmen under the step-rate method. The certiorari petition also asked that the court quash the refusal of the city to permit patrolmen to receive sums from the city without waiving their legal rights.

Filed at the same time as the two petitions of Commissioner Hultman was a third petition, that of patrolman Thomas E. Barron, attached to Station 2, one of the men affected by the ruling of city officials that the \$100 annual increase shall not be given. He asks for a writ of mandamus to compel the city to pay him under the step-rate system and to compel the respondents to honor the requisitions of Police Commissioner Hultman for the pay of patrolmen.

Corporation Counsel Samuel Silverman, who had advised Mayor Curley that the city was not obliged to pay the increase, said after the police filed the suits:

"I am satisfied to let the courts determine the matter. It is unfortunate that the Police Commissioner won't cooperate with the Mayor in effecting economy that would come from the canceling of salary increases. That is the penalty the city must pay for placing the control of the Police Department in the hands of a State officer."

The respondents in the three petitions are the city, Mayor James M. Curley, Edward M. Gallagher, president of the City Council and Acting Mayor; Rupert Carven, city auditor; Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer; and Charles J. Fox, budget commissioner.

The petitions are returnable on Feb. 19.

DR NAHUM SOKOLOV GUEST OF CITY AT BREAKFAST

Christians are as much interested in Palestine as the Jews, Dr Nahum Sokolow, noted Jewish leader, declared at a breakfast given him by the city of Boston yesterday. In the absence of Mayor Curley the city was represented by Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher. Gathered about the table were Col Walter S. Grant, U. S. A.,

RECORD

2/10/32

GLOBE 2/11/32

Bar Dig at Curley From Carroll Show

Not the lack of draperies on the girls but the general wit and risqué humor of Earl Carroll's "Vanities," now on view at the Colonial, came in for a little censoring by that local arbiter of manners and morals, John M. Casey, yesterday.

Sending down an edict from City Hall to the Colonial's manager, Mr. Casey demanded that all reference to "the Chief Magistrate of this city"—who would be Mayor Curley, be omitted from Act One.

"No further comment is necessary in regard to this objectionable reference," says the censor. **CAN'T RAP MAYOR**

It seems that in one sketch, an unsavory-looking individual is taken for the Mayor.

"They can't tie Mayor Curley or any other public official with gangsters," said Casey. "It won't be permitted."

Scene 14 in Act 1 is entitled "On the Telephone," and Mr. Casey wants Miss Mary Marlowe to cease saying, "If you can do anything, come right home," and say something else that will not be "so vulgarly offensive."

Of Act 2, Mr. Casey says that a line by Herb Williams, which runs something like "Let somebody else take a crack at that," is definitely out.

After making these cuts and changes, Mr. Casey added a footnote to the effect that:

"It is quite evident that Mr. Carroll has given some consideration to the standards of this community and had attempted to eliminate vulgar nudity and to substitute for it some respectability."

"While I recognize that there is, to some extent, unnecessary nudity, nevertheless Mr. Carroll's attempt to depart from the vulgarity and indecency displayed in his previous performances in this city has led me to the decision that the entire performance is not deserving of any further criticism on my part on this score."

Up to a late hour last night, Mr. Carroll had not made any remarks for publication on the subject of censorship.

TRAVELER 2/11/32 GALLAGHER ORDERS REMOVAL OF SNOW

Curley Economy Program Is Supplanted

Economy in expenditures for snow removal was supplanted last night by a frontal attack upon the accumulation of ice and snow in down-town streets, which will be continued until all thoroughfares in the city are cleaned.

Acting Mayor Gallagher, at the risk of incurring the criticism of Mayor Curley for deviating from the policy of economy which has been responsible for the failure of the public works department to move the snow, ordered the employment of men and trucks to do the job which hundreds of business men

TRANSCRIPT 2/10/32

Tomorrow on Beacon Hill

The legislative Committee on Taxation, meeting in Room 433 at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow will hold a hearing on the petition of Mayor Curley for the establishment of a rate of interest payable to cities and towns on abatements of taxes. The committee will hear also the petition of Mayor Lawrence F. Quigley of Chelsea for legislation relative to allowing discounts for the early payment of local taxes, and the petition of William F. Thomas for an extension of time within which collectors of taxes are required to collect certain taxes, betterments and special assessments.

The Committee on Cities will have before it the petition of Mayor Curley for legislation relative to responses of police departments to calls for aid from other cities and towns, and the petition of John J. Shea for the establishment of a finance commission for the city of Somerville. The Committee on Mercantile Affairs will take up the petition of Senator James J. Twohig of South Boston providing that the operations of automatic vending machines be licensed and regulated by the commissioner of corporations and taxation, and that part of the attorney general's report relating to liability of officers of business corporations for false statements or reports to the commissioner of corporations and taxation.

The petitions of the Motor Coach and Bus Association of New England, Inc., for legislation to permit the operation of motor vehicles for hire by persons not less than eighteen years of age, and that operators of motor vehicles carrying passengers for hire be required to obtain special licenses, will be heard before the Committee on Highways and Motor Vehicles. The committee will also take up the petition of The Motor Truck Club of Massachusetts for legislation to re-establish the fees for registration of motor vehicle trailers.

have been daily demanding.

As a result of the acting mayor's instructions, 500 men were placed at work last night and fleets of privately owned trucks were hired to cart away the snow and ice.

The acting mayor told Acting Commissioner of Public Works Carven that conditions demanded immediate action, which required men and trucks. A conference of division engineers preceded the call for 500 shovellers, hired at the municipal employment bureau.

They reinforced a regular force of 1000 men and 950 supplied by the welfare department.

The emergency force was mobilized in Postoffice square at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and work was started in the streets in that neighborhood.

Slow progress was expected because of the necessity of picking the ice in order to break it for the shovellers.

WADSWORTH ATTACKS PROJECTS OF CURLEY

To Cost City 12 Millions, He Tells Unitarians

Mayor James M. Curley's proposed projects will cost the city nearly \$12,000,000, if approved, and do not constitute the "kind of economy that soothes the taxpayers' feelings," according to Eliot Wadsworth, chairman of a subcommittee of President Hoover's organization on unemployment.

Mr Wadsworth said that it is difficult problem to stop this great expenditure of money, which otherwise invites an ultimate crash. Wadsworth was delivering an address at a dinner-meeting of the Unitarian Club at the Hotel Somerset last night.

"Boston has always had fine credit, among the best of any city in the Nation," said Mr Wadsworth. "But we have come to a point where passing ordinances will not bring any more money."

Wants Millions Saved

Mr Wadsworth explained that numerous projects involving great expense were begun by the city of Boston a few years ago. These must be completed, but to do so involves borrowing upward of \$26,000,000, he said.

"Now we have the petitions of Mayor Curley, who protests that he is in an economical mood to approve the appropriation of \$1,000 for new projects that he is interested in," Mr Wadsworth continued.

"Mayor Curley proposes that city officials give up their \$15,000 automobiles and use the 'drive-yourself' system," he said. "But it is not thousands that we are interested in; it is millions."

Mr Wadsworth added that the same financial condition faces the State government as confronts the city. He said that even the Federal financial affairs are critical, as are also international finances. He said that it is a great test of the Democratic form of government whether or not "we can solve these problems ourselves, or whether we need the Mussolini for a government."

Save and Work, His Solution

Declaring that there is no immediate solution to these problems, Mr Wadsworth said that the only answer lies in hard work and saving money. When the millions of persons in this country pay the obligations that they incurred during the hectic luxury-spending days of a few years ago and begin to save money, then the industrial condition of the country will improve, he said.

He concluded with the optimistic statement that when we "begin to get the rising tide of business the problems that seem so gigantic now will solve themselves."

The speaker was introduced by the newly-elected president of the club, William H. Pear.

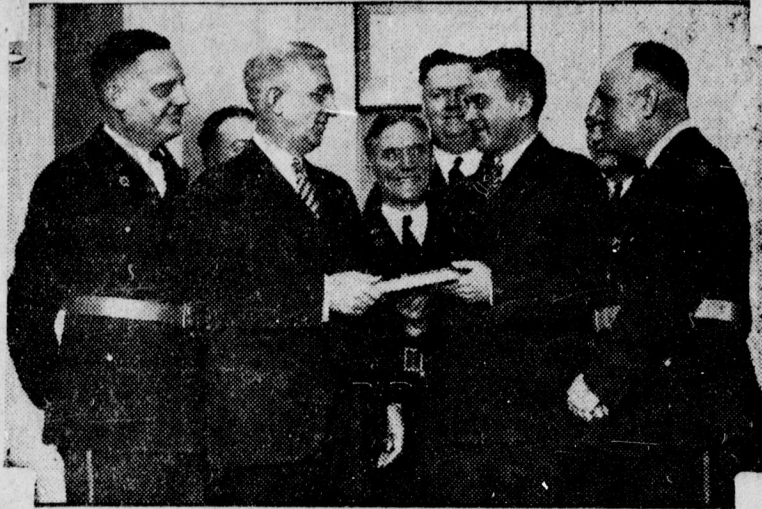
Post

2/11/32

NO ARMISTICE IN SIGHT



Legion Commander on Visit to New England



National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr., of the American Legion, receiving history of Boston tercentenary at City Hall from Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher. Left to right: National Vice-Commander Richard Paul, Acting Mayor Gallagher, National Commander Stevens and Stephen C. Garrity, commander of the Massachusetts department.

In Boston for Three Days, Guest of City at Breakfast, Calls on Ely—To Speak at the Banquet Tomorrow Night

National Commander Henry L. Stevens, Jr. of the American Legion, was tendered a breakfast by the city of Boston at the Copley Plaza today, with Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher as host in the absence of Mayor Curley.

CALLS ON GOVERNOR

Later Commander Stevens called upon the Governor at the State House. He was accompanied by Stephen C. Garrity of Lowell, commander of the Massachusetts department, American Legion, and Richard F. Paul, former commander.

At City Hall, Commander Stevens, accompanied by 20 legionnaires in uniform, was greeted by Acting Mayor Gallagher, who is president of the city council. Gallagher presented Stevens with a bound history of the Boston tercentenary.

Stevens spoke in high praise of Boston and Massachusetts. He declared there are strong ties between Massachusetts and North Carolina, his home state, as many of the citizens of his state come here for their education and make many acquaintances during their student days.

Stephen J. Garrity, state commander of the legion, also a speaker, welcomed the national commander to the state.

Gov. Ely will entertain the commander and his suite and various local

legion officials at luncheon at the Copley-Plaza tomorrow. In the evening Comdr. Stevens will be the guest of honor at the annual banquet of the Massachusetts department at the Copley-Plaza.

Comdr. Stevens arrived here yesterday, accompanied by Thomas Woodrow Bird, former department commander of the legion in North Carolina, and Col F. R. Schell of New York.

FIREMEN GAVE \$22,341 TO FUND VOLUNTARILY

Before Mayor Curley's order to department heads of the city arrived at fire headquarters making contributions to the unemployment fund compulsory, firemen had voluntarily contributed to the fund \$22,341.35, it was announced in general orders yesterday by Commissioner Edward F. McLaughlin.

A check for \$7637.35 was deposited at the city treasurer's office by Commissioner McLaughlin yesterday, which is the final deposit of the members of the fire department to the unemployment fund under the voluntary system.

DEMOCRATS PICK SMITH SLATE

State Leaders Select List of 9 Men, 3 Women as Delegates; Curley Left Out

THE SLATE

Delegates-at-large slate agreed on by Democratic leaders:

Governor Joseph B. Ely.
Senator David I. Walsh.
Senator Marcus A. Coolidge.
Frank J. Donahue.
Charles H. Cole.
John F. Fitzgerald.
Andrew J. Peters.
Daniel J. Gallagher.
William J. Granfield.
Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre.
Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillicuddy.
Mrs. Nellie Millea.

Massachusetts Democratic leaders, it was learned authoritatively late today, have agreed upon a slate of nine men and three women for delegate-at-large to the national convention.

All are supporters of ex-Gov. Alfred E. Smith for the presidential nomination.

Mayor James M. Curley, avowed supporter of Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, is not on the list.

The slate includes Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Gov. Ely, National Committeeman Donahue, ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, Gen. Cole, ex-Mayor Peters, Congressman Granfield, Atty. Daniel J. Gallagher, Mrs. Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson; Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillicuddy of Boston and Mrs. Nellie Millea of Worcester.

ENDORSED BY SHOUSE

It is barely possible that one or two changes may be made after the visit of Sen. Walsh here on Washington's Birthday. The slate as at present lined up, however, received the endorsement of Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee of the national Democratic committee.

The 12 delegates at large will have half a vote each. In addition there will be two delegates from each of 15 congressional districts.

It has been decided to have district delegates chosen on the revised congressional districts, which number 15 instead of 16. The two district delegates Massachusetts is allowed in the 16th district have been thrown over into the delegates-at-large group.

12 Ghobie 2/12/32

LEGION'S NATIONAL HEAD AT MAYOR'S BREAKFAST

Commander Henry L. Stevens Jr Pays Tribute to Boston and Recalls His Student Days

Reminiscent of his Harvard Law School days, nine or a dozen years ago, National Commander Henry Leonidas Stevens Jr of Warsaw, N C, this morning paid familiar tribute to Boston in addressing 30-odd fellow Legionnaires at the Mayor's breakfast at the Copley-Plaza.

Among other things he said:

"I am glad to see the old snow again; glad to find you don't clean off the sidewalks any more than you used to; making it so that people have to turn sideways when they pass each other in the street. That gives an intimate sense.

"But," he went on, "I know of no other place in the world where the hospitality is equal to that of Boston—unless it is Charleston, S C.

"And way down yonder in the woods we have a lot of good people, who got their education in your higher institutions of learning"

The "Rochester" Plan

The national commander closed by explaining that he was saving up to "unload" on the radio tomorrow afternoon and again at the "get-together" banquet tomorrow evening, on his present pet project—the "Rochester" plan whereby the Legion aims to provide jobs for 1,000,000 in the month following Feb 15. He styled it "the Legion's fight against 'depression.'"

Already in advance of the zero hour of that plan—several weeks ago and since outlined in the Globe—pledges have been received by the Legion assuring jobs for from 9000 to 10,000.

In the work of accomplishment, Commander Stevens said, he is at the head of an army 2½ times as big as the A. E. F.

He also paid warm tribute to the assistance and cooperation of National Vice Commander Richard F. Paul, Canton, and State Commander Stephen C. Garrity, Lowell.

Commander Garrity presided at the breakfast, taking the place of Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher, host to the Legionnaires in the absence of Mayor Curley.

Mr Gallagher departed from the Copley-Plaza immediately after his address of welcome, explaining that his presence was required at the City

Hall at a conference concerning a threatened strike of garment workers.

Welcomed by Paul

Vice Commander Paul, in his welcome told of President Hoover recently, at the White House, after a conference with Commander Stevens on the million-job plan, putting one arm around the Legion commander's shoulder, and saying:

"Boy, you're doing one of the greatest things for America."

Acting Mayor Gallagher said in part: "It is a delightful honor and pleasure, as Acting Mayor of the City of Boston, heartily to welcome and extend the right hand of fellowship to one of the most militant and commanding of American patriots and a brilliant member of the American bar, the national commander of the American Legion.

"He is not only the youngest member of the American Legion ever honored by the important post of national commander, but it also appears that when he was elected commander of the North Carolina department in 1925, he was but 29 years of age, the youngest State commander in the American Legion.

"National Commander Stevens was 21 years old when he became a lieutenant of the 118th Machine Gun Battalion of the 81st Division, and accompanied his command overseas to fight in all its battles.

"With most of the senior class of the University of North Carolina, he left the college campus at Chapel Hill, in 1917, for the training camp, continuing his legal studies in the Harvard Law School after the close of the World War.

"He has won distinguished recognition at the bar of North Carolina, not only as a judge, but as an eminent lawyer.

Tribute to Legion

"Commander, it is no easy burden to serve as a guide and inspiring leader of a military organization of over 1,250,000 members—the greatest force in my judgment ever known in the United States for the cause of righteous government.

"I deeply appreciate the great and

mighty effort which you have inaugurated to begin a month of the most intensive activity on Feb 15, to obtain positions for 1,000,000 unemployed men as a step to general economic recovery, and to end the greatest business depression which the American Nation has ever suffered.

"We are with you in the eloquent statement which you recently issued in New York advising that the emergency confronting this country is akin to war and that the men of the American Legion who fought in this Nation's defense, must arise to the occasion.

"In the crisis of your men now marshaled to help the United States arise successfully from the present industrial depression you have the thanks of the American nation.

"I believe that this brilliant movement of the American Legion will do more to restore public confidence and revive, bind and stimulate every branch of trade and industry in the United States than any one movement that has been undertaken in this country.

Backs Job Ideas

"I further believe that you are absolutely correct in your economic contention that the great leaders of industry in the United States can afford to increase the number of their employees by 10 percent, in order to help this Nation-wide movement under the auspices of the American Legion.

"Only by the most careful and painstaking organization can we win this war against unemployment and depression, and the citizens of the United States, irrespective of race, creed or color, owe you a national debt of honor for your militant spirit and purpose, in leading over 1,250,000 members of the American Legion along the pathway of civic restoration and of a new era of prosperity throughout the length and breadth of the United States."

Standish Willcox of Mayor Curley's staff, acted as master of ceremonies at the breakfast.

AMERICAN 2/12/32

GOV. ROOSEVELT "OUT" HERE

Albany, Feb. 12 (INS)—Gov. Franklin D. Roosevelt, as a candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, may not enter the Massachusetts primaries in April, James A. Farley, Democratic state chairman and pre-convention campaign manager of the Governor, hinted today.

If Roosevelt fails to enter the Massachusetts primaries it might leave the field free to Gov. Al. Smith.

"I wouldn't say that Governor Roosevelt is going into the Massachusetts primaries," Farley said.

Roosevelt has never said he would go into any Bay State primaries but Mayor James M. Curley of Boston, after a recent conference with the Governor, announced he was planning to do so. At that time, however, Smith had not tossed his brown derby into the presidential race.

TRAVELER 2/12/32

REPORT AGAINST CURLEY TAX BILL

The legislative committee on taxation reported today leave to withdraw on a bill of Mayor Curley that the rate of interest to be paid by cities and towns on abatement of taxes be set at 2 per cent. a year.

HERALD

2/12/32

Order of De Molay Banquet Opens Celebration of 10th Anniversary

Men active in public affairs and prominent in Masonic and other fraternal societies, played an important part in the banquet at the Hotel Statler last night which marked the first of a series of events planned for a three-days' observance of the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Order of DeMolay in New England.

Frank S. Land of Kansas City, founder of the order in 1919 and now grand scribe of the order; Ernest A. Reed, grand master councillor, and Louis G. Lower, the first DeMolay, are the principal guests of the occasion. Melvin M. Johnson was toastmaster.

After dinner, Charles A. Stevenson, state master councillor, opened the activities with an address of welcome. Reed made brief remarks appropriate of the occasion, as did Leon M. Abbott, sovereign grand commander of Scottish Rite Masonry, and Maj. Charles T. Harding, representing Mayor Curley.

Stratton D. Brooks, former superintendent of Boston public schools, later the president of the University of Missouri, and now executive secretary of the headquarters staff of the grand council of the Order of DeMolay, said in part:

"Along with the rapid increase in

the breadth and efficiency of our school training, there has been a decrease in the influence of the home upon the character standards of our youth. The schools therefore have developed courses in character training. The church likewise has enormously widened its activities designed to interest and hold youth. Because of the ever widening range of activities and of temptations, the task is a difficult one, and hundreds of thousands of young men and young women are not being effectively reached."

Land, who is known in the order as "Dad," said: "I believe in the youth of today. Youth in my opinion has not gone to the bowwows. Never in the history of the nation has youth shown such promise as they have now. Youth is thinking internationally as never before. They are thinking of problems. Schools, colleges and churches are all teaching them this. I believe that religion will play an important part in the thinking minds of the future life. I see boys and girls are getting away from drinking and smoking, although here in the East one may see drinking more than in the West.

"Youth is of a more serious nature than the youth of yesterday. I think that the youth is thinking more of the home and their parents."

HERALD

2/13/31

DEMOCRATIC PROSPECTS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

Until last Monday the Democrats really thought they would win the presidency this time and were after it full cry and with dripping jaws; but the gentleman from the Sidewalks of New York with his "I-am-and-I-am-not" a candidate has spilled the beans. His "frank and manly" announcement may split the party, make him dictator at the convention to insert an all-wet plank—and elect Hoover. Glory be!

The President's chair is probably beyond his reach. That place is an elusive spot, hard to gain and dangerous to the man who wins, greater than any man. Webster, Blaine and Lodge never arrived; Washington and Lincoln were villified while in the office; Wilson was killed by its burdens; but Roosevelt and Coolidge rode the crests, the first like a battleship, the other like an eggshell.

The two had nerve and an impenetrable front. Even the Democrats liked them! They never made any announcement that they were and they were not!

Mayor Curley may emerge the wisest Democrat in Massachusetts. Roosevelt is far more likely to be the nominee of the party for President than Alfred E. Smith. The latter is not after the nomination—he says he is not a candidate—but has another purpose. One not far to seek. Al is the champion of freer beverages with a larger content of alcohol. If that is it, Mr. Roosevelt will not be stopped, and Curley may smile.

However, the country has a good man in the President's seat, and of the fiber that endures.

SUMNER FORBES

Brookline, Feb. 9.

GLOBE 2/12/32

MUOVE TO POSTPONE GARMENT STRIKE

Acting Mayor Will Be Called as Mediator

In an effort to allow Acting Mayor Edward M. Gallagher a chance to bring the local women's garment manufacturers and the workers together to agree on wage and working conditions, Jacob Halpern, head of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, announced last night that he would recommend at a meeting of the union leaders today that the strike scheduled for Monday be postponed until all attempts to settle the grievances have failed.

Mr. Gallagher asked the union to take this action yesterday at a meeting at his office in City Hall, which he had called for the purpose of getting both sides together and bringing about a peaceful settlement. This joint meeting failed to materialize as nobody representing the manufacturers appeared.

Both the union leaders and Mr. Gallagher were ready at 10:30, the hour scheduled for the meeting and after waiting some time and nobody from the other side appearing, a telephone talk with I. J. Colpack, who in the past represented the Cloak and Dress Manufacturers' Association as president, brought the information that his organization had disbanded and the manufacturers were now acting as independents.

A list of manufacturers in the city was made up by Mr. Halpern and Philip Kramer, manager of the Boston Joint Board and special delivery letters were sent to these shop owners with an invitation that they be represented at a meeting this morning in the Mayor's office.

Mr. Halpern said: "We shall certainly respond to the Mayor's invitation and do everything within our power to avoid an open break with the manufacturers, although our members have suffered a drastic cut in wages and working conditions.

"In view of the conference to be held tomorrow I shall recommend to my union that the order calling for a strike on Feb. 15, be held in abeyance for a short period in the hope that means will be found to adjust our differences with the employers.

"Many of our members have suffered reductions in pay amounting to 30 and 40 percent, but notwithstanding this we are always ready, particularly at the request of the Mayor of Boston, to sit around the conference table in an effort to work out a settlement."

unt Post 2/13/32

"Red Grange"

"Left halfback—Tom Lavelle, the Red Grange of the old Bay State. Has a very fancy hip movement and is hard to stop.

"Fullback—Jamaica Joe Conry, the best dressed player in the football world, a sartorial delight from nose-guard to shin guard. Hits the line hard and has a deceptive change of pace."

Benton explained, however, that this Democratic "varsity" will not be sent into the field to start the game, but that team B, the "shock troops," will line up first as follows:

"Left end—Frank Finneran, the Democratic gridiron will o' the wisp.

"Left tackle—Jerry Watson, the Hyde Park whirlwind, a great tackler for years.

"Left guard—Fighting Tom Heflin, the Alab. wildcat.

"Centre—Dewitt C. DeWolf, the Chester iron man, snaps the ball to the boys in purty good shape, knows the signals by heart.

"Right guard—Alfalfa Bill Murray, a freshman from Oklahoma, but boy is he good?

"Right tackle—Ma Ferguson of Texas, substituting as usual for Pa Ferguson.

Plucky Pajama Boy

"Right end—Huey P. Long, the plucky pajama boy from New Orleans, just up from the bushes, an unknown quantity.

"Quarterback—Larry Quigley, Chelsea's contribution, the Beau Brummell of the football field, a second Bill Morton, comes out of the game as spick and span as he comes in.

"Left halfback—Tom Giblin, up from the sandlots of Noddle Island, a famous line buckler, hard as nails, never wears a head guard.

"Right halfback—Whitfield Tuck, the Aberjona ace, a local boy who has made good, can make a ringing fight talk in any locker room and generally does.

"Fullback—Eugene Noble Foss, the one-man flying wedge from Cohasset, lovingly called by his teammates 'Five-yards-by-gosh Foss.'"

AMERICAN 2/13/32

ROOSEVELT OUT OF BAY STATE PRIMARY

By JOHN T. LAMBERT

Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will decline to lock horns with Al Smith in Massachusetts.

This decision seems to have been reached in a conference which Roosevelt held at Albany within 48 hours with James A. Farley, chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York and generalissimo of the Roosevelt campaign for President.

They figure Smith is too popular in this state. They understand Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Governor Ely, John F. Fitzgerald and all the Democratic leaders have declared for Smith with the exception of Mayor Curley.

They do not want to run the

risk of a bad defeat here which could jeopardize and embarrass Roosevelt throughout the country.

New Hampshire they view differently. There the Roosevelt campaign has been under way for months under the guidance of Robert H. Jackson, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, an organization, by the way, which is supposed to remain neutral in inter-party primary contests.

GRANITE STATE FIGHT

Jackson has advised them he is going into the fight in the Granite State with a complete ticket of delegates pledged to Roosevelt. They have given him their assent. They assume Jackson has built up a superior organization. They look in retrospect to the fact that Woodrow Wilson won New Hampshire while no Democrat of Governor Smith's religious persuasion has come out victorious in a statewide battle.

Bitterness between the Roosevelt and Smith forces is thinly disguised. While there is some suspicion that the two are only shallow-boxing and that Smith may ultimately throw his strength to Roosevelt there are abundant evidences of a bitter warfare between their followings.

Both maintain what amounts to rival campaign headquarters in New York. The newspapers report their political developments there in parallel columns as they would for the rival candidates for President in the election campaign.

SEES SMITH DEFEAT

Farley "indicates confidence" that Roosevelt will beat Smith in New Hampshire. The Smith people knew that Governor Ely would enter the New Hampshire campaign for Smith with a speech at Manchester on March 1 at least as soon as it was announced here.

In New Jersey there will be open warfare between the two groups with the industrious Frank Hague captaining the anti-Roosevelt forces. In Pennsylvania, State Chairman John R. Collins has undertaken to organize the sentiment for Smith and supporters of Roosevelt have abruptly resigned from the committee.

The New Hampshire contest between Smith and Roosevelt will be also a contest between the older and younger factions of the Democratic party. Allied with Smith are Sheriff Mack O'Dowd and County Solicitor John L. Sullivan, who head the rising Democracy which elected Dr. Damase Caron mayor of Manchester and gave to the Queen City the first Democratic administration in a decade.

Largely due to their support, Manchester gave Congressman William N. Rogers a majority sufficient to overcome the Republican pluralities in the rural communities.

This Granite State contest will command national attention because it will entail the first definite test of strength between Smith and Roosevelt in the northeast. Its effect may be felt upon the country as a whole.

HERALD 2/13/32

CURLEY IGNORED IN PARTY SLATE

Names of 12 Prominent
Democrats Considered for
Delegate-at-Large

ALL FAVORABLE TO EX-GOV. SMITH

Another unofficial slate of 12 prominent Democrats for election as delegates-at-large to the Democratic national convention was advanced yesterday for consideration by unidentified party leaders. The name of Mayor Curley was ignored in the selection from various sections of the state of a group favorable to the renomination of Alfred E. Smith.

The slate consists of Gov. Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge, Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee, Gen. Charles H. Cole, John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor Peters, Daniel J. Gallagher, Congressman William J. Granfield, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, Dr. Helen I. D. McGillicuddy and Mrs. Nellie Millea.

All 12, it is known, are sympathetic to Smith's ambition to have the nomination again. It was reported that all of the prospective delegates will be asked to sign a round robin committing themselves to the support of Smith or to the candidate of his choice.

INDORSED BY SHOUSE

The slate is said to have the indorsement of Jouett Shouse, executive chairman of the national committee, who is generally regarded as a supporter of Smith in spite of his protestations of neutrality.

The delegation-at-large was expanded from the original eight to the present 12 in keeping with the effort of Chairman Donahue to conduct the election on the basis of the new congressional apportionment which provides for the election of district delegates from the 15 congressional districts.

The call for delegates permits the casting of 36 full votes for the state. Under that system the other two places as district delegates will be transferred to the delegation-at-large in which each member will be restricted to one-half a vote. Thus the number is increased from eight to 12.

YOUNGMAN SCORES ELY FOR WASTE

Lieutenant Governor
Opens Campaign
for Election

CITES CONTRACTS IN
SUPPORT OF CHARGE

Middlesex Club Hears
Others Plead for
Harmony

BY ROBERT T. BRADY

Charges of waste and extravagance during the administration of Governor Ely were made by Lieutenant-Governor William S. Youngman last night in what was regarded as the keynote of the Republican campaign against the Governor's re-election next November.

In an address before the Middlesex Club at its annual Lincoln Day dinner at the Hotel Statler, Youngman furnished as his specifications of the extravagance and waste by the Ely administration, the calling of the special sessions of the Legislature to deal with automobile insurance, which cost \$140,000 and accomplished nothing; the expenditure of \$445,000 more than ever before on highway construction last year; the award of a contract to Sherry Brothers of Fall River, because it is a Massachusetts concern, when Arute Brothers of Connecticut would have done the job for \$11,000 less, and the payment of a fee of \$25,000 to a Boston lawyer (understood to be Bentley W. Warren) when the original agreement was for a \$7500 fee.

His Salary Cut Plea

At the same time Youngman contrasted this extravagance with the Governor's recent demand for a slash in State salaries.

"Better stop the waste and extravagance in State expenditures before slashing salaries of State employees," was his summary of the case against the Ely administration.

"It is just political talk. I have nothing to say concerning it," was the statement of Governor Ely last night

when he learned of the statements of Lieutenant-Governor Youngman.

The other speakers at the banquet were Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, President Gaspar G. Bacon of the Senate, and Robert Lincoln O'Brien, recently appointed by President Hoover as chairman of the Tariff Commission. Jay R. Benton, former Attorney-General of the State and president of the Middlesex Club, presided, and William E. Brigham of the Boston Transcript presented a reminiscent illustrated talk on Massachusetts Republicans, prominent in the State and nation in years gone by.

Basis of His Campaign

Youngman's attack on the Ely administration was not as severe as had been forecast, but it was broadcast and it is understood to furnish the basis of his own campaign against the Governor next fall.

Mr. O'Brien's speech, while for the most part devoted to a historic review of the life and works of Lincoln, showed him for the first time on a public platform as a part of the Hoover administration. He refrained from all discussion of his own problems on the Tariff Commission, but he indulged in one reference to the present economic troubles in the world, and particularly those in Europe, which aroused considerable interest, when he declared:

"The treaty of Versailles had twisted and malformed Europe."

It is the first time that any representative of the Hoover administration has made any such declaration.

Mr. O'Brien took occasion to compare the political conditions of today, as far as the success of President Hoover in the coming national election is concerned, with those which confronted Lincoln in the election of 1864.

He said that when Lincoln approached his second election, there was hardly any one who believed he had a chance of winning. He had been criticised, abused and rebuffed; efforts were being made to prove that his administration was a complete failure in the handling of the war.

In like manner he pictured President Hoover at the present time being unjustly criticised and attacked in fighting in a world war against poverty, cold and hunger, not brought about by any act of his and for the correction of which no human being could do any more than the President.

"Will Rally to Him"

"I do not know whether Mr. Hoover will be re-elected or not," said O'Brien. "I make no pretense to prophecy. I have faith to believe, however, that just as Lincoln won that election of 1864, although by narrow margins in many of the States, so in this time of crisis, when the realities of the situation have pushed away the clouds which have gathered, as has been shown in the special and by-elections of the recent past, the people of the country will rally to the support of Herbert Hoover, who is a man of the same hopes and aspirations as those which inspired the great Lincoln to his marvellous deeds and accomplishments."

Speaker Saltonstall of the House made a direct appeal to the Republican party to declare itself squarely and emphatically on the prohibition question if it hopes to save itself from defeat again in the November election.

He said the members of the party, no matter what their individual beliefs, must get together on some middle ground upon which all can agree on this all-important subject. He declared that he is personally in favor of a change in the 18th amendment, but apart from his personal wishes, he believes that a simple declaration

in favor of a referendum, whether by States or otherwise, may well be approved as a step toward a settlement of this most vexatious problem.

And in all other matters, Speaker Saltonstall said, there must be a genuine get-together of Republicans if they hope to win the election this year. He said the elder men in the party must recognize that the younger element have ideas of their own and must be given recognition; at the same time the younger men must recognize that those who have been leaders in the party in the past have had years of experience and that their judgment on party matters and policies must be considered in a thoroughly co-operative spirit. Unless there is such a display of genuine co-operation, the Speaker said, the hope for Republican success will not be bright.

President Bacon of the Senate also called for more and better co-operation between all factions of the party. Although he is publicly on record in favor of changing the 18th Amendment or the Volstead act, he did not specifically dwell on that subject last night. However, he insisted that the party platform must be one of action and not merely denunciation. He said he is sick and tired of party platitudes which indulge in mere platitudes. This year's programme must be clear and simple in language so that no one in the State or nation will have any doubt as to where the party stands on any or all public questions, he said.

Says Hoover Stronger

President Bacon made no reference whatever to his own candidacy for lieutenant-governor, although many of his friends had hoped he would make formal announcement last night. He declared that friction within the party, both State and nationally is being rapidly dispelled and that President Hoover is stronger than ever in the confidence of the people today.

Toastmaster Benton had some fun with the Democrats by reading what he said would be the lineup of that party when they meet the Republicans on the "gridiron" next fall.

"Right end—'Dead Eye' Dick Russell of Cambridge; very good at diagnosing plays, especially in the early season games.

"Right tackle—LaRue Brown—Does well and expects to do even better if the team joins the Federal league.

"Right guard—Charles F. Hurley, unusual muscle development and willing to try anything once.

Centre and Captain

"Centre and captain—David I. Walsh of Clinton, hangs on to the ball in good shape; has slipped up only once, and then on a muddy field in 1924, when pitted against Gillett.

"Left guard—Martin Lomasney, knows all the rules, both in and out of the book.

"Left tackle—Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg—Warmed the bench for many years, but a plugger and has just made the team.

"Left end—'Daisy' Donahue—a great forward pass receiver, who hopes to pick another out of the air within a week.

"Quarterback—Joseph B. Ely, Westfield's backfield triple threat, adept at passing, a strong kicker with the wind, and elusive in an open field.

"Substitution for Ely at quarterback, and gladly—James M. Curley of Jamaica Plain, anxious to show his wares in the big league. Picks his holes nicely and works best out of a huddle.

"Right halfback—Honeyboy Fitz. Made his first touchdown years ago and still going strong. Good, nervy player, but slows up the game by singing between plays.

Sure Roosevelt Will Avoid Any Contest Here

Leaders Convinced Governor's Supporters Wary of Smith's Bay State Strength

By William F. Furbush

Basing their conclusion on developments in New York during the past few days, the Massachusetts Democratic leaders who are first for Alfred E. Smith are convinced that Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt will not test the strength of his candidacy for the presidential nomination in a contest with Smith in this State. Information received from Albany convinces the Ely-Walsh-Donahue wing of the party that Roosevelt supporters believe that it would not be good strategy for their candidate to battle for pledged convention delegates in the Bay State where former Governor Smith is considered the strongest among all the potential candidates in his party.

Governor Roosevelt, prior to the statement by Smith last Monday, in which he said he would make the fight if the convention decided it wanted him to lead, is understood to have considered giving the necessary written consent to Massachusetts delegates pledged to his nomination. Whether he would give that assent, as assured by his Massachusetts leader, Mayor James M. Curley, was considered problematical. The favorable reaction among leaders here to the Smith declaration, interpreted as designating him at least a receptive candidate, is said, however, to have convinced the Roosevelt leaders that a fight for delegates here should not be encouraged.

Supplementing Governor Roosevelt's statement that he had not decided whether to seek a pledged delegation, made almost immediately after Mayor Curley indicated the assent had been given, comes the announcement in Albany by James A. Farley, New York State Democratic chairman and leader of the Roosevelt forces. No decision, he said, has been made on the Roosevelt entry in the Bay State, and political observers in the New York capital now also reason that a Smith-Roosevelt test will not materialize here.

Under the leadership of Governor Joseph B. Ely, Senator David I. Walsh and Frank J. Donahue, National Committee man and State chairman, plans are proceeding for the selection of an unpledged delegation, committed, however, to Smith.

Tentative Slate Ready

A tentative list of twelve at-large delegates, understood to have the sanction of Governor Ely, has been given out and conforms in large measure to the suggested list published several days ago. This slate as it stands, subject to the coming conference of the leaders with Senator Walsh, is as follows: Governor Ely, Senator Walsh, Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, Chairman Donahue, General Charles H. Cole, former Mayors John F. Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Peters, Daniel J. Gallagher, Congressman William J.

Granfield, Mrs. Jessie Woodrow Sayre, daughter of the late President Wilson, Dr. Helen I. Doherty-McGillcuddy, Mrs. Nellie Millea.

Mayor Curley's name does not appear on the list for the obvious reason that he has made a threat to work for a Roosevelt slate. It is understood, however, that Governor Ely would not be adverse to a suggestion that the mayor's name be included under the plan on the assumption that he would first commit himself to Governor Smith.

The Smith leaders here are not indicating whether they think the standard bearer of 1928 entertains any hope or belief that he will be given a second nomination in the coming convention in Chicago. There is belief among many political observers that Smith does not necessarily expect the nomination but may be endeavoring to get himself in such a position of control at the convention, not so much to dictate who the nominee shall be as to feel certain that the nominee and the party platform will adopt a stand on issues the same as or close to such views as he has on prohibition and the handling of the readjustment situation.

When the former governor was here as a speaker at the Democratic victory fund dinner he declared in conversation with newspapermen that the Democratic outlook was bright if the party "takes advantage of its opportunity," and he plainly indicated that the manner in which to seize the opportunity was to go into the campaign back of the proposals he made with relation to prohibition and the relief of the unemployment situation.

The former governor's statement that he is not fighting any candidate, in the field or prospective, is taken at its face value by political students familiar with his record in and out of office. They indignantly scoff at any suggestion of trickery on the part of Smith with the assertion that trickery has been entirely foreign to any of his past activities, that he always has been a "straight shooter."

Smith Might Favor Roosevelt

Accordingly, it is reasoned by the observers that, if Roosevelt strength at the convention develops to the nomination point, Smith will be early among those to make the present New York governor the man to contend against President Hoover whose renomination by the Republicans is taken for granted. This deduction is based on the fact that the Happy Warrior of 1928 had a friendly chat with Governor Roosevelt on the same day of the statement which his followers quickly translated into a candidacy announcement, passive though it may be.

The Smith slate-makers in Massachusetts are proceeding with their plans on an earlier theory that, if Smith does not figure finally in the nomination picture and the standard-bearer comes from a place removed from the Atlantic seaboard, there will be the possibility of convention maneuvering looking to the naming of a Bay State man, Governor Ely or Senator Walsh, to second place on the ticket.

This outlook is based on the chance that Newton D. Baker of Ohio may get the major nomination, although there is a feeling among the leaders here that Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland is stronger in Massachusetts than the former Secretary of War and might be the choice of the delegation, after Smith. It is considered doubtful if any attempt to win the second-place nomination for a Massachusetts man would gain much headway if the Maryland governor is named for President.

Smith supporters here believe that if a choice were to be made by Smith among

Baker, Ritchie or Speaker Garner of the House, who has developed strength, Garner would be eliminated from consideration by Smith, because of his sponsorship by William R. Hearst, with whom the former governor had a memorable controversy some years back.

In an Associated Press Washington dispatch today Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee of the National Democratic Committee, denies a report that he has sanctioned the Massachusetts tentative at-large slate referred to above. "No slate of delegates, the name of no individual delegate has at any time been mentioned to me or discussed with me by anyone in Massachusetts or elsewhere," said Chairman Shouse.

AMERICAN 2/13/32

PUBLICATION OF SMITH SLATE STIRS PARTY

Shouse Denies He Endorsed Ticket and Sticks to Neutral Position

Exclusive publication in Friday's Boston Evening American of the pro-Smith slate of 12 delegates-at-large agreed upon by Massachusetts Democratic leaders caused nationwide reverberations today.

Leading Democrats in many sections displayed keen interest in the Massachusetts lineup which is composed of nine men and three women, and which includes Mayor Curley, supporter of Gov. Roosevelt.

Among those commenting on the slate was Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee, who is bound by his position to strict neutrality and who denied that he had endorsed the slate, saying:

"The only communication I have had concerning the delegate situation in Massachusetts with the State chairman and the Secretary of State relative to the confused situation which arises from the fact that the call for the Republican convention is based on the new congressional apportionment, and the call for the Democratic convention is based on the present apportionment.

"The only question that has been submitted to me in that connection is the propriety of electing 12 delegates-at-large with a half vote each, instead of eight with half a vote each, as prescribed in the call."

LOOK TO CURLEY TO OFFSET ELY

Manchester Democratic Rally Tuesday Night Smith Movement Expected to Reach Climax Then

By M. E. HENNESSY

MANCHESTER, N. H., Feb. 12.—The Smith-for-President movement is getting under way in New Hampshire and is expected to reach its climax next Tuesday night, when Gov. Ely of Massachusetts will address "a monster rally" here in behalf of the Smith delegate ticket. Gov. Roosevelt's campaign advisers here are planning to offset the influence of Gov. Ely's visit by having Mayor Curley of Boston make one or two speeches for the Roosevelt ticket after the last day for filing, Thursday next. Both sides realize that Manchester's vote will come pretty near settling the issue between Smith and Roosevelt, and most of the energy in both camps will be expended arousing the interest of the voters of this city.

There has been considerable criticism of the activities of Robert Jackson of Concord, national committee man, recently chosen secretary of the Democratic national committee, the recognized Roosevelt spokesman in the State. Mr. Jackson is not a candidate for delegate, but he takes the ground that because he is an officer of the national committee is no reason why he should not continue to be active in State politics and use his influence locally in behalf of his choice for the Presidential nominee. It is understood that before he undertook to direct the Roosevelt campaign that he talked the matter over with Chairman Raskob and J. J. Shouse, executive chairman of the national committee, both of whom saw no objection to him interesting himself in behalf of a Roosevelt delegation in his home State.

Jackson for Roosevelt

Earlier in the contest it was believed that Jackson would offer himself as a candidate for delegate-at-large, but he found so many leading Democrats anxious to become candidates that he decided to remain out of the fight and devote himself to steering the Roosevelt ticket in the primary.

No man knows the New Hampshire political situation better than Jackson. He inherited his politics from a long line of Democrats on his father's side, the most conspicuous of whom was Andrew Jackson, seventh President of the United States. On his mother's side he counts Thaddeus Stevens, blackest of black Republicans of the Civil War period. Robert Jackson was one of the two \$10,000 New England contributors to Smith's campaign in 1923, the other being James

and still counts himself a sincere friend of the ex-Governor. He is one of the few active Roosevelt lieutenants who can go to Smith and get a hearing. He believes that in the final showdown Smith will be found supporting Roosevelt for the nomination. He is a two-fisted fighter, fights in the open and above board, and the Roosevelt managers depend on him to see that their candidate gets a square deal at national headquarters. He is for Roosevelt because he believes that he can win, and that Smith cannot. He is the field marshal of the Roosevelt forces in New Hampshire, and it is largely due to his handling of the situation that at the recent conference here, over which he presided, a slate was agreed upon. It is believed that on Thursday next there will be several withdrawals of Roosevelt candidates in order to prevent the scattering of the strength of the New Yorker on primary day.

Smith Backers Get Busy

The Roosevelt supporters got the jump on the Smith men by getting into the field early. Nothing was done about lining up Smith delegates in New Hampshire until after the Democratic victory dinner in Boston a few weeks ago, at which the Presidential candidate in 1928 was the chief speaker. In Ex-Gov. Smith's entourage on that occasion was John J. Curtin, a prominent New York lawyer and Democratic leader, a native of this city. Curtin is regarded as one of Smith's closest friends. He is the senior member of the law firm of Curtin & Glynn. One of its junior members is Alfred E. Smith Jr. Curtin is Ex-Gov. Smith's private counselor at law. He was Smith's legal adviser during his first term as Governor of Albany. After the Boston dinner Mr. Curtin came to this city, ostensibly to visit his sister and other relatives who reside here, but he saw a number of Democratic politicians during his brief visit, and it was noticed that soon after his departure the Smith-for-President talk started and the movement got under way.

Up to the time of Curtin's visit, the Rooseveltians had it all their own way, and then they were obliged to get busy, realizing that they had a fight on their hands. As matters now stand, there are 11 Roosevelt candidates for delegates-at-large. In the 1st Congressional District there are 3, and in the 2d District, 4. Only three Smith candidates for delegate-at-large have taken out papers, but they promise to fill the slate by Thursday, the last day for filing. Other Smith men who have filed are Wilfred Bosiclerk, James A. Broderick and Timothy Sheehan of Manchester, and Dr. J. A. Contremarsh of Lebanon. Smith candidates for delegate-at-large so far announced are Frank J. Connor, Ex-Sheriff John F. O'Dowd and Joseph McDonough, all of Manchester.

May Divide Delegation

The known Smith men in their field for delegate-at-large are Edmund Sullivan, Berlin; Hewin T. Ledoux, ex-Mayor of Nashua; Jeremiah J. Doyle, ex-Mayor of Nashua; Timothy F. O'Connor of Manchester; Aloysius J. Connor of Manchester; Edward Wheland and Ovide J. Conlombe of Berlin; Samuel T. Ladd, ex-Mayor of Portsmouth; Lewis H. Wilkinson, ex-Mayor of Laconia; Benjamin F. Adams of Derry, and Frederick E. Small of Rochester.

In the 1st District there is John S. Hurley, who was a candidate for the Congressional nomination when Congressman Rogers was nominated; Peter M. Gagne, a Mayor of Somersworth, and Edward S. Bickford of Manchester, and in the 2d District Robert C. Gould of Newport, chairman of the Democratic State Committee; Robert Early, Nashua; Robert C. Murchie, Concord, and Frank M. Richardson, Littleton.

Several of these will be missing in the filing next Thursday, having agreed to withdraw for the sake of harmony.

The Roosevelt managers are claiming the State two to one, but the Smithites say that they are sure to divide the delegation, and hope to capture at least half of the seats in the convention. New Hampshire has eight votes in the convention, but will send 16 delegates with half a vote each.

James A. Broderick of Manchester is regarded by the Rooseveltians as the strongest Smith man in the field. He has challenged Chairman Gould of the State committee to give one reason justifying his desertion of Smith as a candidate. He points out in his speeches that Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson and Grover Cleveland had been defeated when they were elected President. "What about Bryan?" he asks.

Lively Contest Certain

In his opinion Mr. Smith is the outstanding exponent of issues and policies in which a great majority of Democrats believe. He is preeminent in character, courage and ability. Gov. Roosevelt's attitude and conduct since he became Governor makes it uncertain where he does stand.

"We are at a critical time in our history. We need a candidate like Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland were. We have the man in Alfred E. Smith and if the convention would let me decide, he would be our candidate," says Mr. Broderick.

New Hampshire is in for a lively Democratic contest for its eight delegates to the Chicago convention. It is the first eastern State to choose delegates, and both sides are extremely anxious to win. A Roosevelt victory would be a severe blow to the Smith campaign. A Smith victory would hearten his friends and serve notice on the country that he has not lost his great popularity in four years. The recent victory in the 2d Congressional District encourages the Democrats to believe that they have a good chance of carrying the slate for President this year. Four years ago the vote for President was Hoover, 115,404; Smith, 80,715. Hoover's plurality was approximately 30,000.

unt GLOBE 2/14/32

ADVERTISER

2/14/32

past three years, his suggestion that all delegations go to the national convention uninstructed is unfortunately contrary to the principles of the party and the intent of the laws and party rules of almost every State.

"More than a generation ago there existed widespread disapproval of the kind of national convention which became merely a trading post for a handful of powerful leaders and where the nomination itself had nothing to do with the popular choice of the rank and file of the party itself.

Primary Laws Followed

"As a result and in keeping with the historic traditions of the party, primary laws and party rules were enacted in practically every State for the purpose of permitting the party voters themselves to express a choice for candidates.

"Mr Shouse's suggestion would nullify and destroy this fundamental principle. The rank and file of the party should be heard.

"I am sure that Mr Shouse on second thought will recognize the unsoundness of and party damage in his suggestion.

"I am sure Mr Shouse could have had no ulterior motive for proposing a plan which if carried out would disfranchise the great body of Democratic voters throughout the 48 States, and would enable a handful of individuals to hand-pick a candidate for the great office of President by a process of trade and barter."

For the most part, the Governor punctuated his words only with short pauses, accompanied each time by a questioning glance at the listener. Later, as he talked of other things, he followed a statement now and then with such a glance, accompanied by a sharply inflected one-word inquiry: "Right?"

No Chairman, No Manager

He did not discuss issues, but he did answer questions as to the physical organization of his campaign, which acknowledges no national headquarters and no "chairman."

The Governor made it perfectly clear that there is not even a "campaign manager; that his friends are taking an active lead in expressing what they say is a definite and clear popular sentiment for him in the several States."

He made it clear likewise that the only person who is acting as national liaison officer for the whole movement is Farley, who is also the chairman of the New York State Democratic Committee. Farley is keeping in constant and active touch with the Governor's friends in every part of the country, and with the results of their conferences.

Today, Farley was in Washington. He and others will hold many more conferences in Washington and elsewhere. Apparently it is the full intention, however, to preserve the present method of procedure right up to the June convention.

Boston City Federation to Hear Legislative Bills Discussed

MRS. FRANK LEVERONI and her vice-chairman, Miss Ethel Johnson, have provided a very interesting and instructive program for the Boston City Federation for Friday at the Young Women's Christian Association.

Three prominent men will discuss problems pertaining to legislation and taxation: A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the City of Boston, will speak on Mayor James M. Curley's Legislature program for the City of Boston in 1932. He will be followed by Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Boston school build-

ing department, whose subject will be "Housing of School Children of the City of Boston."

The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives, will conclude the program with a discussion of some of the more important taxation bills before the Legislature.

POST 2/14/32

CITY FEDERATION WILL HEAR LEGISLATION AND TAXATION

The Boston City Federation of Women, organized in 1912, is presided over by Mrs. Willard Dana Woodbury, president. The vice-presidents are Mesdames David A. Westcott, Henry E. Robert, William E. Cheney; Mrs. E. Wilson Lincoln is recording secretary; Mrs. William T. H. Salter, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Florence G. Morse, treasurer; Mrs. George W. Perkins, historian. The board of directors includes Mesdames Alexander S. Begg, Robert J. Culbert, George R. Fearing, W. Morton Wheeler, George W. Hendrick, Kennie M. Studley, William J. Walton and Frank Leveroni. The last named, with Miss Ethel Johnson as vice-chairman will direct the programme for Friday, Feb. 19, at the Young Women's Christian Association auditorium.

Three prominent men of affairs will discuss certain phases of public problems pertaining to legislation and taxation. Mr. A. B. Casson, legislative counsel for the city of Boston, will speak on Mayor James M. Curley's Legislature programme for the city of Boston in 1932. He will be followed by Mr. Richard J. Lane, chairman of the Boston school building department, whose subject will be the "Housing of School Children of the City of Boston." The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, Speaker of the House of Representatives, will conclude with a discussion of some of the more important taxation bills before the Legislature.

one comes to the major problems—the real test of ability—the Administration's record is a disappointment.

"In this time of depression the city of Boston is face to face with the realities. What we need at the present time are two things; in the first place, real executive ability, which can take up the departments, reorganize them, and put them upon a business-like basis; in the second place, a real grasp of municipal finance, which will place the city squarely upon a proper financial footing."

Regarding the tax rate it is charged that for at least two years the total tax rate in Boston, adjusted on a basis of proper comparison, has been the highest of all the cities in the United States over 500,000 in population.

The administration is given credit for its care of the poor and "suffering has been kept at a minimum." However it is charged that foresight was lacking in meeting the enormous call on the treasury. "In view of the splendid generosity of the public in the recent drive," remarks City Affairs, "improvement in welfare administration is hoped for."

Concerning unemployment, the Good Government organ says: "The actual solution is of necessity beyond the power of the individual city and must be left largely to business and industry."

While the Castle Island Parkway and the new golf course are crick-zed, Mayor Curley is credited with justifiably failing to build three municipal recreation buildings authorized by the Legislature. The Commercial, Industrial and Publicity Bureau in the opinion of City Affairs "has done little to justify its existence."

Under the head of Traffic, attention is given to "the long and childish quarrel between the Traffic Commissioner and the Police Commissioner" and the charge is made that the traffic problem was not solved or even capably attacked in 1931.

GLOBE 2/15/32

CITY ADMINISTRATION HELD DISAPPOINTING

Good Government Ass'n Organ Appraises Work

The current issue of City Affairs, official organ of the Good Government Association, devotes 12 pages to the Boston City Government for the year 1931. In its appraisal of the year's work, City Affairs says:

"In some instances, largely of minor nature, progress was made. When

LET WALSH PICK SLATE, IS PLEA

**McCormack Advocates
Smith Delegation**

**Shouse Denies He Has Given
Approval to Any List**

Special Dispatch to the Globe

WASHINGTON, Feb 13—Congressman John W. McCormack of Boston, commenting tonight upon the slate of delegates-at-large reported to have been tentatively agreed on by Smith forces in Massachusetts, advised that Senator David I. Walsh be permitted to draw up the slate pledged to Smith, and suggested that Mayor James M. Curley's name be not eliminated until the Mayor and the Senator had made an effort to iron out their differences over the Presidential candidacies of Alfred E. Smith and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

McCormack announced also that he is not a candidate for delegate, and advised the party to include in the delegation a person of French descent, another of Italian descent, another with Jewish blood and one World War veteran.

Congressman McCormack's statement topped off a day during which Massachusetts politics received attention here, because of Executive Chairman Jouett Shouse's denial of a report, printed in Boston, that he had approved a tentative slate. The report evidently grew out of approval that the executive chairman had given a plan to avoid primary mix-ups in the State.

McCormack's Statement

"In their selection of a slate of delegates to the Democratic national convention," Congressman McCormack said, "I asked Democratic leaders not to consider me for the State ticket for the places at-large, in order that there would be greater opportunity to accomplish party harmony. I do not intend to run as a district delegate either, as my district has honored me otherwise, and there are many others there properly desirous of going. I speak without my remarks being considered in any way selfish.

"The delegation should go to the convention determined to vote for Gov Smith. The slate should be made up by Senator Walsh, and by nobody else. He is the leader of his party, not only in Massachusetts but in New England, and is one of the outstanding leaders throughout the Nation. Whatever slate is elected should go to Chicago under his leadership. The party in Massachusetts must recognize a leader in order to secure the greatest possible advantage from the coming Democratic success. Senator Walsh is that leader.

"In making up the slate the selection of Mayor Curley should not be determined on without at least finding out whether he could be made a member and, if elected, work in harmony with Senator Walsh.

"It would seem to be also that not only geographical but other considerations should enter into the selection. The people of Massachusetts spring from all races, and the Democratic party should be specially cognizant of that fact in forming a State slate. Without having any particular persons in mind, it would seem to me proper to place on it at least one American of Italian descent, one of French descent and one with Jewish blood, and a veteran of the World War."

The Shouse Denial

Mr Shouse issued the following statement: "An Associated Press dispatch from Boston, published this morning, quotes the Boston American as saying that Massachusetts Democratic leaders have agreed upon a slate of nine men and three women for delegates-at-large to the Democratic national convention—all supporters of former Gov Alfred E. Smith.

"The dispatch names those said to have been selected, including Gov Ely, Senators Walsh and Coolidge and State Chairman Donahue. It then adds that the American says the slate as drawn has received the sanction of Jouett Shouse, chairman of the executive committee of the Democratic National Committee. This allegation is entirely without foundation in fact.

"My first knowledge of any delegates proposed from Massachusetts to support Gov Smith or any other candidate was in the dispatch referred to. No slate of delegates, the name of no individual delegate, has at any time been mentioned to me or discussed with me by any one in Massachusetts or elsewhere. The only communication I have had concerning the delegate situation in Massachusetts is correspondence with the State chairman and with the Secretary of State relative to the confused situation which arises from the fact that the call for the Republican convention is based on the new Congressional apportionment and the call for the Democratic convention is based on the present Congressional apportionment.

"The only question that has been submitted in that connection is the propriety of electing 12 delegates-at-large with a half vote each instead of eight with a half vote each as prescribed in the call."

The proposal to send 12 delegates-at-large and two district delegates from each of the 15 Massachusetts Congressional Districts to the Democratic national convention was indorsed yesterday by Jouett Shouse of the Democratic National Committee, as the "only feasible method of meeting the confused situation." The suggestion to elect the delegates in this manner was made by Frederic W. Cook, Secretary of State.

ROOSEVELT OUT AGAINST SHOUSE

**Condemns Plan to Send
Unpledged Delegates**

**Governor Opposes Nominating
by "Trade and Barter"**

ALBANY, N Y, Feb 13 (A. P.)—Gov Franklin D. Roosevelt, whose Presidential aspirations now stand at the center of a furiously-developing Democratic controversy, said today that the rank and file of the party, and not a process of "trade and barter" by a handful of leaders, should determine who is to be the nominee.

Discussing directly the hotly-disputed question whether instructed or uninstructed delegates should be sent to the convention, the Governor declared the proposal to avoid prior pledges to candidates would "nullify and destroy" a fundamental principle of the party.

Names No One but Shouse

He did not directly mention his own candidacy, now facing in many States the challenge of an opposition which argues it would be unwise to foreclose the nomination in advance. He replied by name to only one of those who have presented such a view—Jouett Shouse, chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee.

"I am sure Mr Shouse could have had no ulterior motive," said the Governor, "for proposing a plan which if carried out would disfranchise the great body of Democratic voters."

Touching briefly on one feature of the campaign in his behalf, Mr Roosevelt made it clear that while he has appointed no campaign manager, he has not changed the arrangement by which James A. Farley alone acts as a liaison and clearing house for the Roosevelt movement everywhere.

No Bitterness in Speech

All of these statements were made during a talk with The Associated Press correspondent in the first-floor study of the historic Executive Mansion, home for a long line of New York Governors. He sat leaning back in an easy chair, behind an almost miniature mahogany desk, a copy of Jefferson's at Monticello. He spoke quietly and without any show of bitterness.

When he was asked directly for his views on the no-pledge proposal, most conspicuously espoused recently by Chairman Shouse, he looked steadily out of the window for a moment, and drummed lightly with his finger-tips on the table.

Then he said: "While every good Democrat is appreciative of the fine publicity work which my friend Jouett Shouse has conducted in Washington at Democratic headquarters, I cannot

POLITICS AND POLITICIANS

By JOHN D. MERRILL

The latest tentative list of candidates for delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the coming national convention of the Democratic party, suggested as a possible "slate" of those who will be pledged to vote for Ex-Gov Alfred E. Smith, differs little from the one put out earlier. The final list will not be made up until Senator Walsh comes here from Washington for the holiday, and even that list will be subject to change.

The list which came out last week will certainly be changed. Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald said yesterday that a place on the "slate" did not mean very much to him; he suggests that Dist Atty William J. Foley, Congressman John W. McCormack, who is a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, and representatives of other racial groups, as well as a larger number of women, be included. Mr Foley's name was on the first list, but was dropped from the second, greatly to the displeasure of his friends.

No one knows what Mayor Curley, now in Cuba, will do about the election of the Massachusetts delegation. The other leaders in the State are disposed to let him alone. One of the stories now in circulation is that Mr Curley's trip to Albany, after which he made the statement that Ex-Gov Smith should nominate Gov Roosevelt in the national convention, was, to some extent at least, responsible for Mr Smith's statement that he would accept the Presidential nomination. The latter's friends in Massachusetts were disturbed by what Mayor Curley had said and they at once got in touch with the candidate of four years ago.

The feeling is growing that Gov Roosevelt will not file a list of delegates here. Almost everybody believes he would make a poor showing and also give offence to those pledged to Mr Smith, but still by no means hostile to Gov Roosevelt. If it appears in the convention—and many of the best-informed politicians believe it will appear—that Ex-Gov Smith cannot be nominated, Mr Roosevelt would be at a disadvantage if he had previously made a fight against the Massachusetts delegation. In other words, the present Governor of New York has been advised to keep out of Massachusetts in the primary so that he may have a chance of getting support from

this State after the first few ballots in the national convention.

Frank J. Donahue

Various reasons have been given for the retirement of Frank J. Donahue from the Fall River Finance Commission. It is said he may be appointed to a judicial position. Only a few weeks ago Senator Walsh stated in public that Mr Donahue was fully qualified to sit on the State Supreme Court, but the chances are that the latter will not be nominated to succeed Mr Justice Carroll; no one would be surprised, however, if Gov Ely appointed Mr Donahue to the Superior Bench.

But the real reason for Mr Donahue's resignation from the Fall River Board, so the politicians say, is the desire of the Democratic leaders to have their State organization disassociated from a body so unpopular as the Fall River Commission. It has had a hard and thankless task; it had to make serious reductions in the pay of city employees of every kind and dismiss many from office. It has few friends, but many bitter enemies in the municipality where it has operated.

The Democrats realize the fact that Fall River is likely to be a "sore spot" in the election next Fall. They are confident of reelecting Gov Ely, but they have been fearful of what might happen in Fall River, and perhaps in other cities as well, because of the acts of the Fall River Commission. Under the circumstances, it seemed wise not to have the chairman of the Democratic State committee held responsible for what it has been necessary to do in Fall River in order to put that city on a sound financial basis. There are other indications that the Democratic leaders have Fall River especially in mind.

Mr Donahue can find enough to do even if he is not appointed a judge of the Superior Court. His duties as chairman of the Democratic State committee and as the Massachusetts member of the Democratic national committee, in addition to the active part he will play in the campaign for electing delegates pledged to Alfred E. Smith for President, will keep Mr Donahue active during the next few months. Moreover, he has only recently recovered from a serious illness, and his health will require attention for some time. His principal trouble will be to dodge some of the tasks assigned to him rather than to look for more work than he already has in hand.

CURLEY TO SPEAK FOR ROOSEVELT

New Hampshire Supporters of N. Y. Governor Announce Him for Rally

New Hampshire supporters of Gov. Franklin Roosevelt for the Democratic nomination for President have announced that Mayor Curley will speak in the interests of their candidate at a rally in Manchester prior to the presidential primary election there March 8.

This procedure is a counter move to the announced visit of Gov. Ely who will speak in the interests of Alfred E. Smith. Originally scheduled to deliver his political appeal for Smith on Tuesday night the Governor's engagement has been deferred until March 1, one week before the primary.

The Smith rally which had been tentatively scheduled for Tuesday night has been postponed two weeks. In giving the rally additional consideration the Smith supporters reached the conclusion that sufficient time had not been provided to advertise the rally. Moreover, they anticipate better road conditions in March when the heavy snow probably will have disappeared.

Confirmation of Mayor Curley's alleged acceptance of a speaking engagement in New Hampshire in Roosevelt's interests was not available yesterday because of his absence in the South. It is agreed, however, he will accept the assignment if he is back home in time.

The approaching debate between Curley and Ely will be relished more by Massachusetts Democrats than by those in New Hampshire.

One unsympathetic observer in the Democratic ranks last night said if Curley speaks for Roosevelt in New Hampshire Ely will cancel his speaking engagements there, believing Curley will do more to advance the Smith cause by speaking for Roosevelt than Ely could do.

PROTEST SLATE HERE

In this state dissatisfaction has been expressed over the make-up of the unofficial Smith delegation of 12 members advanced for consideration. Failure to include a legislator and only a single serviceman in the list resulted in the stimulation of a campaign for the addition of the names of Senator John P. Buckley of Charlestown and Representative Leo M. Birmingham of Brighton, Senate and House Democratic leaders, respectively.

Secretary of State Cook yesterday received the indorsement of Jouett Shouse, executive chairman of the Democrat national committee, of the proposal to increase the size of the Democratic delegation-at-large from Massachusetts from eight to 12.

Shouse said it is "the only feasible method of meeting the confused situation." Similar indorsement has been forwarded by Shouse to Chairman Frank J. Donahue of the state committee and to Gov. Ely.

It means that the Democratic presidential primary will conform to the Republican system which calls for election of delegates from the 15 congressional districts set up by the new apportionment. The Democrats will transfer their two extra district delegates to four delegates-at-large, each having